The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4187 號七十八百一千四 日九十月二庚 年未辛治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1871. 六拜禮 八月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

April 6, MONGOLIA, Brit. str., 1,947, A. E. Barlow, Bombay 16th March, Galle 21st, Penang 27th, and Singapore 3 th, General.—P. & O. Co.

April 6, TWEED, Brit. str., 852, 110, Horsepower, Duff, London 8th February, Malta 20th, Port Said 24th, Suez 27th, and 24th March, General.—JOHN BURD & Co.

April 6, CHINA, North Ger. str., 642, Hennings, Shanghai 2nd March, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

April 6, HELEN BLACK, Brit. bk., 305, McCallum, Saigon 17th March, Rice.—HOOK & SON.

April 7, FRAY BENTOS, Peru. ship, 471, Ramon Mota, Callao 5th February, Ballast.—REMEDIOS & Co.

April 7, KWANGTUNG, Brit. str., 595, Pitman, Foochow 4th April, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

April 7, ETHIOPIA, Brit. str., 718, Scott, Bombay 15th, March Galle 22nd, and Singapore 30th, Cotton, Gums, &c.—E. D. SASSOON.

April 7, ULYSSES, Brit. str., 1,520, Penrice, Liverpool 11th February, via Suez Canal, Port Said 28th, Suez 3rd March, Aden 9th, Penang 25th, and Singapore 30th, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 7, HOMER, Brit. bk., 538, Brown, Shanghai 29th March, Rice.—ORDER.

April 7, DIAMOND CITY, Siam. bk., 261, Cramer, Bangkok 6th March, Rice.—CHINESE.

April 7, WILLY RICKMERS, North Ger. bk., 767, Stolt, Singapore 3rd February, General.—ORDER.

April 7, CHUKIANG, Brit. str., 636, Warden, Shanghai 4th April, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

April 7, NABOB, Amer. bk., 536, Shatswell, Honolulu 7th March, Old Copper, Fungus, &c.—ORDER.

April 8, GIPSEY, Brit. bk., 250, Fullerton, Whampoa 6th April, Ballast.—CHINESE.

Departures.

April 6, BURLINGTON, for Saigon.
April 6, SPARTAN, for Saigon.
April 6, CRIMEA, for Saigon.
April 6, CHINA, for Tientsin.
April 6, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.
April 6, CORINGA, str., for Yokohama.
April 6, GLENDARROCH, str., for Shanghai.
April 7, YESSO, str., for East Coast.
April 7, GAVIOTA, for Swatow.
April 7, CHINA, str., for Canton.
April 7, LAMOUR, for Saigon
April 7, MEHARI, for Saigon.
April 7, CONSTANCIA, for Manila.
April 7, WILLY, for Chefoo.
April 7, JANE MARIA, for Saigon.
April 7, MADRAS, str., for Shanghai.
April 7, ADEN, str., for Yokohama.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
6TH APRIL.

China, str., for Canton.
Lamour, for Saigon.
Meharie, for Saigon.
Glendarroch, str., for Shanghai.
Jane Maria, for Saigon.
Willy, for Chefoo.

Passengers.

Per *Mongolia*, str., from Bombay, &c.,—
For Hongkong.
From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, child and native female servant, Messrs. G. Gue and T. Driscoll.
From Brindisi.—Messrs. W. R. Anderson and R. Nichol.
From Gibraltar.—Mr. J. Corona.
From Aden.—Capt. C. B. Templer.
From Melbourne.—Mr. William Webb.
From Calcutta.—Mr. W. H. Cowley.
From Penang.—10 Chinese.
From Singapore.—Mr. Casper Glinz.
For Shanghai.
From Southampton.—Messrs. J. Potter and Broadbent.
From Brindisi.—Mr. E. Blair.
For Yokohama.
From Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Simpkins.

Per *Ulysses*, str., from Liverpool, &c.,—
Messrs. South and Brown, and 113 Chinese.
Per *Fray Bentos*, from Callao,—
20 Chinese.
Per *Homer*, from Shanghai,—
Mr. T. Nelson.
Per *Nabob*, from Honolulu,—
20 Chinese.
Per *China*, str., from Shanghai,—
1 cabin, 1 European deck and 29 Chinese.
Per *Kwangtung*, str., from East Coast,—
Rev. George and Mrs. Hamilton, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Peet and 4 children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Baldwin and 4 children, Messrs. R. B. Foster, Morissey, Sherwin, Morgan, Roach, Capt. Rive, second and third officers, and 12 seamen of the *Don*, and 43 Chinese deck.

Reports.

The North German steamship *China* reports light winds from S. and E. and calms; passed steamship, supposed to be the *Sin Nanning*, at 8 a.m. on the 3rd, off Hei shan Islands; at noon on the 6th, off the Nine Pins, passed the American barque *Nabob*, bound in.

The British steamship *Tweed* reports strong monsoon until the 29th; since then moderate and fine weather; after daylight on the 6th instant, in lat. 21.30 N., the wind veered N.W. and W.

The British brig *Homer* reports left Woosung and the bar on the 30th, had fine weather and light S.S.E. winds, then moderate monsoon.

The Peruvian ship *Fray Bentos* reports crossed the Equator in long 119 W., and had fine fine weather nearly throughout the passage; March 24th passed between Ala Mangusy and Grigan; and April 2nd made the Islands of Batan and Mobudi, thence moderate E.N.E. winds.

The British S. S. *Kwangtung*, reports having left Foochow on the 4th inst., Amoy the 5th, and Swatow 6th. Had experienced light variable winds, with ward sultry weather as far as Swatow, with a great deal of fog; since then has had a fresh Easterly gale with gloomy weather and a high sea. Passed a steamer on 6th inst. at 11.20 p.m., bound to the N.E. H.M.S. *Zebra* was at Foochow, and the *Ocean* at Amoy. S. S. *Douglas* and *Norna* both at Amoy on the 5th inst. Passed the S. S. *Glendarroch* at daylight of 7th, off Single Island.

(For continuation of Shipping Reports see second page.)

Auction Sale To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

THE RENDITION CASE.

COPIES of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE'S JUDGMENT in the MATTER OF KWOK-A-SING, can be obtained at the Office of this Paper.
Price..........................25 cents each.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PYKE, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | H. B. Lemann, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Julius Menke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of Eight per cent, per annum, say $5 per paid-up Share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $75 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES GREIG,
Acting Chief Manager.
tf 319 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FORGERY!!!

THE public are hereby informed that forgeries have recently been discovered of the old notes of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING *Company Limited*, and all holders of such notes are invited to present them forthwith at the Bank office for encashment.

There is no reason to believe that any of the notes issued by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI *Banking Corporation* have been tampered with, as such precautions were taken in their manufacture as to render any attempt at a forgery most easy of detection.

Any information which may lead to the discovery and conviction of the parties concerned in the forgery will be liberally rewarded, and any communication likely to lead to such a result will be gladly received by the undersigned, or Mr. EDMUND SHARP, the Solicitor for the Corporation.
JAMES GREIG,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
tf 493 Hongkong, 21st March, 1871.

SEAMEN'S CHURCH, HONGKONG.

Patron
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Committee,—
The LORD BISHOP OF VICTORIA, *Chairman.*
VEN. ARCHDEACON GREY.
The Hon. the CHIEF-JUSTICE.
The Hon. J. G. AUSTIN.
D. B. BAILEY, Esq., U.S. Consul.
J. WHITTALL, Esq.
J. S. LAPRAIK, Esq.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.
Captain TROMSETT, R.N.
W. MACAULAY, Esq.
JULIUS MENKE, Esq.

Treasurers.
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Secretary,
REV. T. TALBOT.

A SAILORS' CHURCH has long been contemplated in proximity to the Sailors' Home. A plan was drafted more than a year ago. The brothers and sisters of the late HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, Esq., who was lost on the coast of Japan, 17th June, 1869, have given, in memory of their deceased brother, the large and acceptable sum of £300 toward the project. The Bishop of Victoria is able to offer £200 more, on condition of immediate progress. The Committee of the Sailors' Home, with permission of the Government, give an excellent site adjoining the Institution and the Harbour; and they give their full sanction to a design so calculated to benefit the "Home," and to prove so great an accommodation to the many European Residents at West Point. The sum required is estimated at £1,500. One-third and the site are ready. A Chaplain has been provided. A grant from the Government will be applied for: and it is hoped that £500, raised now in Hongkong, will secure the Colony another Church.

Shall not the return of Peace to the Continent of Europe and the impetus to Commerce, with its anticipated profits, which has already ensued, be regarded as an auspicious occasion for the promotion of so good a work, calculated to confer a lasting benefit upon the Colony, and presenting to view from the noble harbor of Hongkong so appropriate an emblem of "Peace on earth, good will toward men"?
458 Hongkong, 15th March, 1871.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.
For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

FOR SALE.

"KOWLOONG LODGE,"
A PLEASANTLY situated furnished BUNGALOW, at Kowloong, about Eight minutes walk from the landing-place near the village of Mong-koh. The Bungalow has a commanding view of Hongkong, the Harbour, and the Islands to the Westward. There are 8½ acres of ground attached, with Croquet Ground, &c., and the place is held under a Lease from the Government for 75 Years, as Farm Lot No. 11. Apply to
J. M. ARMSTRONG.
tf 240 Hongkong, 7th February, 1871.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 „	1.50 „
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 „

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—1,500,000 DOLLARS, IN 1,500 SHARES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.
[*Applications for over 1,400 Shares have already been made in Shanghai and Hongkong alone, with the remaining ports in China, Japan and the Straits yet to hear from.*]

Provisional Directors:
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.)
E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.
GEO. CRICHTON, Esq., (The Borneo Company, Limited.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

Bankers:
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

General Agents—Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.

THE business of the company will be that of a Marine Insurance Company in all its branches. The Company will be registered under "The Companies Ordinance, 1865," with Limited Liability, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association are in course of preparation. The Articles of Association will be ready for inspection, and copies procurable at the Office of General Agents, on and after the 15th proximo.

The duration of the Company, and the division of yearly profits, will be duly stated in the Articles of Association, subject to which it is at present proposed that the first term shall embrace a period of five years from the 1st of May next, and that the profits shall be divided as follows, every year:—

Interest on the *Paid-up Capital* will first be paid at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum; and the balance as follows:

33⅓ per cent. will be paid *every year* to all *Shareholders contributing business*, to each proportionately to the amount of premia contributed;

33⅓ per cent. will be paid *every year as dividend to all Shareholders*;

33⅓ per cent. will be passed to a Reserve Fund.

The Reserve Fund will be divided amongst the Shareholders in the proportion of their shares at the termination of each period of the Company's organization.

Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co. will act as the General Agents of the Company in China, under the direction of a Board of not less than Five Directors at Hongkong, and a Consulting Committee of three Shareholders at Shanghai.

The Capital of the Company and Funds, as collected, will be deposited in Banks, subject to the control of the Board, and invested in such manner as the Directors may determine upon.

The names of the Agents in London, India and the various ports in China, Japan and the Straits will be duly announced.

An application for Shares, followed by an allotment thereupon, will constitute the applicant a Shareholder in the Company.

The Company has been organized at the solicitation of a large and influential body of thoroughly responsible Native Merchants at the principal ports in China and Japan, who have promised a liberal support, but a limited number of shares will be reserved for such Foreigners as may wish to become contributing Shareholders.

Application for Shares, as per annexed form, may be forwarded, under cover to the General Agents, until the 1st April, when an allotment of Shares will be made, and the Company will commence bussiness on the 1st May, 1871.

Hongkong,................1871.
To the Directors of
THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(Limited).
GENTLEMEN, hereby request that you will allot to Shares in the above-named Company, and agree to accept such Shares or any less number you may allot to , and agree to pay the first Call of $200 per Share on allotment, and all subsequent Calls that may be made, and to subscribe to the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.
Your obedient Servant,

Full Name and Address of the Applicant—
[tf 515

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

NOTICE.

UNDER authority of The Managing Directors, Mr. ALEXANDER MACIVER will act as the Company's Superintendent at this port from the present date until further notice.
W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1871. [tf 484

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF J. B. ENDICOTT, Esq.,
Deceased.

ALL persons being indebted to, or having Claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with
GEORGE F. HEARD,
Executor.
tf 2186 Hongkong, 16th December, 1870.

FOR investment on Mortgage of good landed security about $4,500 of Trust money.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD, Esq.
tf 471 Hongkong, 18th March, 1871.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after this date, Small-Pox Patients will be received at the Civil Hospital only, for immediate removal to Stone Cutters' Island.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1871. [tf 170

HAWKINS'S LIVERY STABLES,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

HORSES taken on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Saddle or Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, always on hand for Sale.

HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.
T. E. HAWKINS,
(Late Farrier-Major Bengal Horse Artillery),
Proprietor.
tf 559 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

TO BE LET, or Sold by private contract, the Business Premises lately in the occupation of the Supreme Court, Queen's Road Central. The Building can be let either as it stands, or rearranged in sets of Offices, with or without dwelling rooms, as may be required.
Apply to Messrs. RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., (over Hongkong Dispensary), where Plans for the Alteration of the premises may be seen.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 336 Hongkong, 21st February, 1871.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

THIS DAY,
the 8th April, at noon,—

A Soda Water MACHINE, a MANGLE, a large ICE CHEST, a VELOCIPEDE, Assorted GLASSWARE, Honey and Yellow SOAP, White and Brown LINEN, Black ALPACA, CORNBROOMS, ENGRAVINGS, BEER, BRANDY, MATCHES, Assorted OILMAN'S STORES, Reading LAMPS, BEETS, TURNIPS and CARROTS, Black, White and Yellow PAINT, Boiled and RAW OIL, TURPENTINE, White ZINC, a lot Iron Verandah RAILS, Silk UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., &c.
590 Hongkong, 6th April, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, *without reserve*, at Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchai, on
MONDAY,
the 10th instant, at noon,—
Ex "Oracle,"
241 Deck PLANKS, about 50 feet long and 3 inches thick, and 89 pieces Pine LUMBER, and all planed on one Side.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
594 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction, on the 10th Proximo, at the offices of the undersigned, in Amoy,
The HULL, SPARS, MACHINERY, FITTINGS, and STORES of the
S. S. "DON,"
Wrecked upon the Island of Ockseu.
The wreck is under the protection of the Customs Revenue Cruizer *Leng Feng*, and will be sold with reservation of the rights of the salvors.
Terms of Sale, and particulars as to the position of the wreck, &c., may be learnt on application to
BOYD & Co.,
Agents for Lloyds.
566 Amoy, 27th March, 1871.

AUCTION.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 14th April, at 11 o'clock A.M.
At the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Granite Dock, Whampoa,—
Two Old Tubular BOILERS, belonging to Spanish Government transport Steamer *MARQUES DE LA VICTORIA*, of 250 H.P.
TERMS.—Cash before delivery, and all expenses for removing or breaking up at the purchaser's account.
7d 597 Whampoa, 6th April, 1871.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE, nearly new, manufactured by SHERWOOD & Co., Calcutta. Enquire at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
7d 588 Hongkong, 6th April, 1871.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 387 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

THE undersigned shop, situated at Jervois Street, Shang Wan, was established by Cheong Wan Kai, Wai Ying Wa, Yip Ming Shün Tong, Leong Him Sow Tong, Pon Kwan Yü Tong, Ché Wing On Tong, So Chik Sang, and Yöong King Seak, since the 1st moon of the 6th year, of Hien Fung, and was dissolved by mutual agreement of each partner at the end of the 9th year, of Hien Fung. All debts, both native and foreign, were settled on that date. It has been agreed that no partner is allowed to use the undersigned shop name, should any one of them carry on the trade. The former agreement of partnership is considered null and void. Persons indebted to the undersigned shop, are requested to make payment to Him Kat, piece goods shop.
ME LOONG,
Piece Goods Shop.
5w 436 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

PATENT SLIP DOCK,
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.
A. MACDONALD & CO.,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, AND FOUNDERS,
HAVE added to their Establishment a Machine Shop of New Tools, comprising one 25 in., one 12 in., and one 8 in. Turning and Screw Cutting LATHE, Shaping MACHINES, Drilling, Punching, and Shearing MACHINES, and Plate ROLLARS, also a CUPOLA, for Casting Brass and Iron of all description.
They are also prepared to DOCK SHIPS and RE-METAL at 30 CENTS PER SHEET.
A. MACDONALD & Co.
Proprietors.
tf 550 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.
Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.
Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.
Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK,
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO BE LET,
With possession on or after the 1st July next.
THE PREMISES, at present occupied by Messrs. W. PEACOCK & Co., situated Queen's Road Central
For particulars, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 583 Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

TO LET.
A GRANITE GODOWN, situated at Praya East, in which 3,000 tons of Goods can be stored.
For particulars, apply to
TANG LOK,
Yuen Cheong,
1m 575 Hongkong, 4th April, 1871.

TO LET,
(With possession 1st May).
THE HOUSE, at present occupied by the Hon. J. G. AUSTIN, situated at the "*Albany*," facing the Public Gardens, containing Rooms, Bath Rooms, &c. Water laid on.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
1m 577 Hongkong, 4th April, 1871.

TO LET.
THAT large and commodious HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, lately occupied by Mr. H. C. CALDWELL. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
1m 555 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

TO LET,
With possession early in April.
THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glenseskin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET.
THE commodious GODOWN, OFFICES and RESIDENCE, with Servants quarters, &c., detached, recently in the occupation of Messrs. FABRELMAN & Co., and situated in Webster Bazaar, Queen's Road Central.
For particulars apply to Messrs. RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., (over Hongkong Dispensary).
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 377 Hongkong, 27th February, 1871.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, No. 5, *West Terrace.* Possession from 1st March, 1871. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.
tf 324 Hongkong, 17th February, 1871.

TO LET.
THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.
Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 182 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.
THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.
Possession can be had early in February.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.
THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.
For particulars of rent, &c. Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January, 1871).
THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Pokfoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.
THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGER & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO BE LET,
With Possession on 1st February next,
THE HOUSE, No. 5, Caine Road, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY.
Also,
HOUSE, No. 6, in Seymour Terrace.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 95 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

STEAMER "*DON.*"

ALL persons here, or in Amoy, Foochow, or elsewhere who may be in possession of any Property or Goods salved from the S.S. *Don*, or of the Proceeds thereof, are requested to communicate particulars to the undersigned, with a view to the settlement of all salvage claims in the Vice Admiralty Court of Hongkong.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners S.S. "Don,"
Agents for Lloyds.
tf 510 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1871.

SAIL MAKING.
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

"*Japan Mail*" and "*Japan Weekly Mail.*"

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.
Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. G. DONALDSON, *Deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with
RICH. P. HAWKE,
One of the Executors.
tf 2245 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

Intimations.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamer
"TWEED,"
Capt. Duff, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 602 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

THIS WEEK being HOLY WEEK, there will be Service in the Cathedral each day. At 9.45, The Litany, and Ante-Communion. At 5 P.M., Evening Prayer, with an address on the events connected with our Lord's Passion.
THOMAS TALBOT,
Acting Col. Chaplain.
6d 569 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1871.

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, will take place at the CLUB HOUSE on MONDAY, the 10th APRIL next, at 5.30 P.M.
By order,
EDWARD BEART,
Secretary.
11d 549 Hongkong, 31st March, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. J. B. COUGHTRIE having been appointed Secretary of the above-named Company, will assume charge from this day.
By order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
tf 553 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY *(Limited).*

A DIVIDEND of 16½% (Sixteen and a half per cent.) has been declared on the net premium contributed by Shareholders to the above Company for the year ended October 31st, 1870.
Warrants may be had on application at the office of the Undersigned, No. 48, Queen's Road.
By order of the Board,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
2m 556 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY, OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having resigned, Mr. N. J. EDE has been appointed Secretary to the above Society, and will take charge from this date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
tf 545 Hongkong, 31st March, 1871.

CHINA SEA, SAIGON AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND for the Ten months ending on the 31st December last, at the rate of 12% per annum, or $1.50 per share, declared at the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be payable on and after TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at the office of the Company, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 525 Hongkong, 25th March, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

NOTICE.
V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, having returned from Manila, will remain one month at Hongkong, previous to visiting Amoy and Foochow.
tf 567 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

THE "ORIENTAL HOTEL," BOWLING ALLEY,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG,
WILL BE
RE-OPENED TO-NIGHT,
Under new Management.

Meals at all Hours.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.

A Good Reading Room.

Board and Lodging at Moderate Rates.
J. BAYNES,
Proprietor.
tf 596 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
Sold Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 589 April 6

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 325

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in anticipation of the possibility that the new Lightship for Niuchuang, now expected from England, via Shanghai, may not be in position off the Bar at the entrance to the Liau River, when the port opens for the season of 1871, Vessels arriving should keep the lead going, and should anchor and wait for a pilot as soon as they find themselves in 6 Fathoms.
T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Niuchuang, 2nd March, 1871. [1m 574

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

Intimations.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

THE TYCOON'S TROUPE OF JAPANESE JUVENILES.

MR. E. R. HOLMES, Lessee of the LUSITANO THEATRE, begs to intimate that he has engaged the JAPANESE TROUPE OF JUVENILES for
THREE PERFORMANCES,
positively their last appearance in Hongkong.
The Company will be assisted by
Mr. and Madame CAMARGO and Mr. KIRIOPOL.
These Performances will be given
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
EASTER ON MONDAY,
AND
EASTER TUESDAY,
8th, 10th, and 11th instants,
when the Choicest Novelties in
AGILITY, SKILL AND DARING,
for which the Troupe have become celebrated, will be presented.
THE INIMITABLE LITTLE MEN,
will give their
FAMOUS WRESTLING BOUT,
in imitation of the
CHAMPION WRESTLERS OF JAPAN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes to hold Six	$10.00
Dress Circle	1.00
Pit	0.50

SMOKING STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

Tickets may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at the COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, and at the door of the Theatre on the nights of Performance.
Doors open at 8.30; Performance to begin sharp 9 P.M.
598 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"CHU-KIANG,"
R. O. Warden, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 8th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
600 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR SHANGHAI, *direct,*
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, TIENTSIN, *and* PORTS IN JAPAN.
THE O. S. S. Co.'s Steamship
"ULYSSES,"
will be despatched on MONDAY, 10th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
3d 601 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamer
"HINDOSTAN,"
Captain H. de Smidt, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY next, the 15th instant, at 2 P.M.
Despatches will close at 1.30 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
3d 608 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A1 American Barque
"AUREOLA,"
Ross, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 603 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

LOST.
ON the 5th inst., a Black and White Japanese DOG. The finder will be rewarded, if necessary, by returning same to the undersigned. Any person found, after this date, with the Dog in his possession, will be liable to prosecution.
H. N. RICKERTZEN,
88 & 99, Queen's Road.
7d 592 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

NOTICE.
MR. S. E. SHELLIM has been admitted a partner in our Firm in China, from the 1st January, 1871.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
1m 593 Hongkong, 6th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. H. C. STEWART,
Deceased.

ALL persons having Claims against, or indebted to, the above Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.
WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.,
Seamen's Hospital, Hongkong,
One of the Executors.
tf 595 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

NOTICE
THE business of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, heretofore, conducted by the late managing Partner, LAURENCE PEARSON WARD, deceased, will in future be carried on by the surviving Partners, THOMAS THEODORE BENNING and EDWARD LITTLEFIELD WOODIN, under the superintendence of their Attorney and Manager, Mr. JOHN MARTIN ARMSTRONG.
6i 605 Hongkong, 7th April, 1871.

Notices to Consignees.

S. S. *TWEED*, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and to take delivery of their Goods from the godown of Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., where they are being landed in terms of Bills of Lading.
Storage will be charged on all goods not claimed before the 17th instant.
Consignees of optional cargo for Hongkong or Shanghai, will please state *at once* at which port they intend taking delivery, otherwise it will all be landed here.
JOHN BURD & Co.
7d 604 Hongkong, 7th April, 1871.

NOTICE.
THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Ethiopia*, having arrived from Bombay, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and take delivery of their Goods without delay.
Cargo uncalled for and impeding the discharge of the steamer, will be landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
7d 606 Hongkong, 7th April, 1871.

FROM NEW YORK, NORTH GERMAN BARQUE *WILLY RICKMERS.*
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 607 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

CONSIGNEES per O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft, and landed at the Godowns of the undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 10th inst.
Goods undelivered after 13th inst., will be subject to Rent.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
7d 599 Hongkong, 7th April, 1871.

DEATH.
Died on board the *Mongolia*, on April 1st, Capt. LAURENCE P. WARD, of Hongkong, much and deservedly respected.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 10.10, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, APRIL 8TH, 1871.

THE number and variety of Joint Stock Companies existing at present in China is so great, that matters in connection with them are becoming of increasing importance. A point of some interest with reference to the management of such associations has arisen at Shanghai; and as its bearing is of a very general nature, we have no hesitation in discussing its merits. The Directors of the Union Steam Navigation Company considered it desirable to appoint General Agents, and, having selected a well-known firm, they had a deed drawn up placing the business of the Company in their hands. After this was done, however, in consequence of some discontent being expressed, they considered it necessary to convene a meeting to ask the consent of the general body of the Shareholders. At this meeting, the question of their right to bind the Company in this manner was raised, but was met in a somewhat supercilious spirit by the Directors According to the reports which appear in the papers, Mr. ROBERTSON, the gentleman who brought the subject forward, was treated in a very off-hand manner, the Chairman, with much *sang froid*, saying that he did not see that there was any use in discussing the question, as the meeting might, if they liked, express disapprobation by their vote. To this, it was very properly rejoined that no exception was taken to the choice made, and that even if such were the case, what might be a natural and sensible course, before action had been taken by the Directors, would wear a different appearance afterwards, as showing that the shareholders lacked confidence in their own Management. The point at issue was one of principle, as, if it was to be understood that the Directors were to take steps of so much importance without consulting the Shareholders, it was simply impossible to say where the power of the Directors was to end.

Although the Chairman and Directors may have failed to see the use of the discussion, it must be confessed that this use is tolerably palpable, that is, to impress upon the Directors that they would not be countenanced in such action in the future. Whatever the Directors of the Union Steam Company may have thought, we imagine the shareholders did not look upon the remarks as by any means superfluous, while the general public are certainly indebted to gentlemen like Mr. ROBERTSON, who have sufficient moral courage not to allow a matter of the kind to pass, because, by calling attention to it, they may have to face a few sneers on the part of gentlemen directly interested in smoothing the matter over, and preventing its merits from being fairly discussed. There is no doubt whatever that the Directors had been guilty of exceeding their authority. The fact that they called a meeting of the shareholders afterwards, was a tacit admission that such was the case, and, in addition, a legal gentleman at the meeting, in whose mind there might have been running something about its being impossible to bind one's partners by deed, or about "delegatus non potest delegare," let the Directors down easily by admitting that they had perhaps "put the cart before the horse." If Mr. ROBERTSON's remarks tended towards making them put the horse before, and the cart after in future, the discussion, which the Chairman endeavoured to blow down, could not be considered useless.

We cannot see why Directors in such cases should not frankly admit the irregularity, and make such explanations as the circumstances call for. It was not very long ago that there was occasion to notice a similarly uppish spirit on the part of the Directors of a Company in Hongkong, and there can be no doubt that the public will be indebted to shareholders in Joint Stock institutions generally, who have the courage to enter a protest against such proceedings. Directors are only the servants of the Companies in which they are appointed. It is quite possible for them at times to commit errors, but they do not mend matters by superciliously hinting that they consider they are entitled to do what they like, whether it be right or wrong. At times, no doubt, Shareholders may ask frivolous questions, and act in a way that tends to very little practical advantage; but, at others, their questions may be of the greatest relevance and importance, and they are at least entitled to a respectful hearing so long as what they ask is reasonable and businesslike. It has certainly not been as a rule in the former case, that Directors and Chairmen in China have thought it necessary to stop the remarks of Shareholders. Irrelevant talk which might easily be checked, is commonly allowed a full run; but the shareholder who makes an observation that is relevant, inasmuch as it shows up a blunder on the part of the Directory, is snubbed up like a man in Church, who should object to some of the dogmatic utterances of the Parson, or—to take a familiar illustration—like a non-official member of the Hongkong Legislative Council, who objects to the measures proposed by the Governor. It is not to the advantage of Companies, more than of Governments, whatever may be the case with regards to Churches, that this kind of official intolerance should be encouraged, and the general interests will unquestionably be best served by a seemly and respectful, but at the same time a distinct and firm, protest being made against all attempts on the part of persons in office at exceeding authority, or at sneering down those who simply ask for information which they have a right to demand, or explanations which it is reasonable to look for.

A REVOLUTION IN HONGKONG.

Sir, Sir, this is very surprising. Are the latter days indeed coming upon us, think you? or are these portentous phenomena to be explained on any natural and intelligible hypothesis? You cannot be in ignorance of the thing I mean. Hongkong, the great, the beautiful, the aristocratic, has just passed through a fearful revolution, the results of which are yet to be fully manifested. What say you, Sir, to the spectacle of an enlightened community like ours lending itself, and giving its money to provide a Seamen's Church—a kind of thing which is as prosaic and ordinary as anything well could be. Hongkong, Sir, did this without calling the institution by any dignified name. We did not set out to build a Mariner's Cathedral, or a Chapel of Ease for Nautical Persons. True, we could not bring ourselves to plain sailor; we reserved seaman as a kind of relief to our high-strung nerves—high-strung in the stupendous effort of bringing ourselves to plain Church. But plain Church we did arrive at, and I say, Sir, that the seeds of revolution are sown amongst us. Think of a community, responding to the call of my Lord Bishop, subscribing to a list containing the names of Honorables, proposing an ornament to our Noble Harbour, an appendage to our fashionable Cathedral, a building that shall have everything handsome about it from spire to foundation-stone, from altar-rails to lectern; think of our community condescending after all this to call the place a Church! When we have called our Assembly Rooms a City Hall, when we cannot appoint officers without calling them Generals all round, or a chief of police without dubbing him Captain Superintendent, when our civil and criminal tribunal must be nothing less than a Supreme Court, and its president, equally with our principal Minister of religion, is necessarily "His Lordship;" surely, Sir, there must be something wrong about calling that new building over there a "Church." Were not all the notables and honourables present at the laying of the stone? Had not every alternate person present some magnificent title? Then, there's another point. They have given this Church no saint. It is of no use to do so now. No saint with any sense of self-respect would think of taking under his care a church that wasn't his from the beginning. Besides, a Church without a title could only be given to an unentitled saint. My Lord Bishop of Rome, the late Saint Peter, wouldn't take it. They would have to give it to some old beggar of a friar, who died without money or title, and what a come down for a great community like this. If they could only get one of those esteemed apostles who drew large salaries, and were always called Right Reverend Father, and Your Lordship, and then absented themselves from their work when the climate didn't suit, and wouldn't have dreamt of dying at their posts, one of those fashionable saints like Paul, who had a diocese everywhere, and never went anywhere save on a confirmation tour, who got up Seamen's Churches when his flock began to grumble, and then went back to Jerusalem to enjoy the cooler weather—that's the sort of patron for a Hongkong Church. But St. Boniface or Hildegard, or some other poor fellow with no sandals to his feet, and only a half skull cap on his head—miserable look-out for us. We are above all that.

P. P.

The *L'don and China Express* has the following:—"The members of the Delegate Government at Bordeaux have received Chung How in a favourable manner, and have ordered apartments for him and his suite. Mr. H. O. Brown, M. Novion, and M. Imbert are still with the Mission. The Comte Kleskowski—whom our readers will remember as Chargé d'Affaires at Macao—has also extended his good offices to the Mission.

Mr. Holmes, the Lessee of the Lusitano Theatre, has engaged the Japanese Troupe to give three performances during the present holidays. It is understood that the entertainments will be well worthy of public support, and will present many features of novelty, among which the imitation wrestling, is said to be of the most curious and ludicrous nature. The first performance is to take place this evening.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

The following jurors were sworn, E. W. Stevens, being called, but relieved from serving on the ground that he was acquainted with all the circumstances of the case:—Messrs. J. H. Roberts, A. S. Sprowl, J. M. V. de Figueiredo, J. Hart, H. Wicking, J. M. Guedes, Jun., and J. Mandin.

LARCENY.

Leong-Atuk, and four others of Messrs. Hook's boatmen, were charged with stealing 21 lbs. of Ginseng from a cargo-boat, in the harbour, on the 17th January last. There was also a count for receiving.

Mr. Hayllar appeared to defend the first prisoner, who was the captain of the cargo-boat.

The Attorney-General, who prosecuted, stated, in opening the case for the Crown, that the prisoners were employed by Messrs. Hook in cargo-boat No. 11. On the 17th January, they were employed to bring ashore, amongst other cargo from the ship *Homer*, a quantity of casks of Ginseng. This commodity being packed in air-tight casks, it was immediately discovered on the goods being placed in Messrs. Russell & Co.'s godowns that some of the casks had been tampered with. Two of them were found to be short in weight to the extent of about 21 lbs., and in one of them, when opened, there was found a pair of pincers and a small piece of wood, which the Attorney-General suggested might have been placed there to make up part of the weight. Mr. Hook, who had been sent for, took the pincers and sent for the first prisoner. He asked him whether he had borrowed a pair of pincers of the carpenter: the prisoner answered that he had, but had returned them. Mr. Hook then produced the pincers, and the man said those belonged to the boat. The piece of wood was compared with some fragments of wreck in the cargo-boat and found to be like it. The prisoners were given in custody, and on the fifth there was found some ginseng. More of it was found carefully placed under some planks in the boat. One of the boatmen had run away, which Mr. Hook explained by saying he knew there was something in the wind. The Attorney-General remarked, before calling his witnesses, that there had been so many complaints about these larcenies, that Mr. Hook would do good service by investigating this case thoroughly. At the same time the prisoners would have a very fair trial he was quite sure.

Mr. Hook was then called, and he testified to those of the above facts which he had witnessed.

Mr. Hayllar did not cross-examine, and the second and other prisoners asked a few questions, bringing out only that a Chinese stevedore was employed to discharge the *Homer*.

Messrs. Russell and Co.'s godown-keeper deposed that he saw the pincers on the ground, when the ginseng was turned out of the cask. This witness was briefly cross-examined.

Messrs. Hook's clerk proved the finding of ginseng in the boat, and of the pincers and wood in the godown, the former of which he saw fall out of the barrel with the ginseng.

Mr. Hayllar did not cross-examine.

One of the prisoners asked where the tally man from the cargo-boat had gone. Mr. Hayllar answered him, and said the man would be forthcoming during the trial.

A juror elicited the fact that the Ginseng was taken into the boat on the evening of the 16th, and had been on board all night.

Inspector Orley produced all the articles, and was not cross-examined.

A disputation between the Court and the Attorney-General took place on the question of calling a witness named Ahee, the tally man in question. The argument was short, and at the close the man was not forthcoming. His deposition was put in, by request of Mr. Hayllar by, the Attorney-General. It was to the effect that the two casks were loose when taken into the cargo-boat, and that some Ginseng came out of them.

Some evidence from Mr. Hook was added. He said he had dismissed the above man, Ahee, for neglect of duty, on the very night in question.

Mr. Hayllar then opened the defence of the first prisoner, remarking that he would detain the Court only a few moments, because really there was no evidence against the captain. For the jury would see that they must accept Ahee's evidence, or else there was no evidence one way or the other. Either there was nothing to shew that the casks were put on board sound, or they must receive the evidence of Ahee that they were not. Well, the prisoners were indicted for stealing 21 lbs. of ginseng, and all the evidence was that about half a pound was discovered. And where was it discovered? In the bottom of the boat where it might have slipped through the planks; a part of it on the fifth prisoner; and a third portion in the bunkers where the crew slept, which was in the other end of the boat from the captain. Therefore, even, if the casks had been opened on board, there was nothing to show that the captain knew anything about it. The prosecution had, however, failed to trace the ginseng found to these casks; and in any case the casks may not have been tightly packed. Thus there was an entire want of evidence; but here was a piece of positive evidence, the pincers. If those pincers had been put into the cask by the first prisoner, he would not have been so ready to acknowledge them. He would defy anybody to prove that those pincers belonged to the boat, because they were the commonest Chinese pincers which one could see every day. The piece of wood was a piece of evidence that the jury would scarcely act upon.

His Lordship, after the defence of the second and others, summed up the evidence. With regard to the pincers he said there were plenty of marks about a well used implement like that by which it would be recognised. And who ever put pincers into the cask probably did so accidentally. Then the pieces of wood told a tale. They would perhaps find that the cask was opened on board the cargo-boat. What evidence had they as to the various prisoners? Why was there no Ginseng found on board? Could it have been removed, and could the barrels be opened on board without the knowledge of the Captain? As to the evidence of Ahee, the jury would attach what weight they thought proper to it. Was it likely that the tally-man would receive casks in the state that he said he had received them, without reporting the fact either to Messrs. Russell or his master, or mentioning it to the stevedore?

The five prisoners were found guilty on the first count. Sentence reserved.

The Court adjourned to Wednesday, at 10 a.m. No jurors required to attend.

LICENSING MEETING.

The usual monthly meeting of Justices was held at the Magistracy on Thursday, at 11 a.m. There were present:—Charles May, Esq., J.P., Senior Police Magistrate; James Russell, Esq., J.P., Junior Police Magistrate; F. W. Mitchell, Esq., J.P., S. J. Gower, Esq., J.P., and E. R. Belilios, Esq., J.P., of whom the first named was Chairman.

For the house formerly known as the *Oriental Hotel* two applicants appeared, one, Mr. Baynes, the present licensee of the "Angel Tavern," the other, Mr. Volkmann, of Volkmann's Hotel. The first produced a lease of the premises from Mr. Pearce, who was in attendance, and explained how Mr Holland had abandoned his licence and left the Colony, leaving the house and its contents for the satisfaction of his creditors. The other applicant, Mr. Volkmann, on being requested to furnish an explanation how he proposed to cater for the public in a house which had been let to another, being wanting both in lucidity and pertinence, was speedily brought to a conclusion. Its general drift appeared to be an imputation of a breach of faith upon the part of Mr. Pearce. The Justices having first decided that Mr. Holland *had* abandoned, after a somewhat lengthened discussion decided to grant the licence to Mr. Baynes. Although *east* of the Cross Roads, and held under a Public-House licence, the house had for its patrons officers of H.M. Navy, and masters and mates from the mercantile marine, who sought bowls and billiards as a recreation; these were not in a position to make use of expensive houses, and could not use the Public House proper. Mr. Baynes had produced testimonials as to character, which warranted the Justices entertaining the idea that he would keep the house as an Hotel, for which it was understood he had furnished and fitted it, while the bar was a necessary adjunct to a bowling-alley and billiard room. The Public House licence granted for the "Angel" would be transferred to the late Oriental, and that style would be revived, the house would be known as the *Oriental Hotel.*

The next application was for a transfer of the licence of the house known as the "Rose and Crown," in the Queen's Road West; for this also there were two applicants, John Nicholas and John Benessi, both of whom might be supposed to believe they had some color of right to apply. Upon a discussion of the various points connected with the late holder of the licence and his disappearance from Hongkong, and as to whether the same constituted such an abandonment as was implied in the Ordinance, Mr. Francis, who was present, supplied much information, particularly upon the fact that Valerio, upon being hard pressed by Mrs. Peel who had followed him to Macao, had formally executed before the Judge in Macao a deed of transfer to her of his interest in the house known as the "Rose and Crown" and his licence, as guardian of the interest of her grandchild, who is a daughter of a person who was formerly Valerio's partner, and upon whom had been settled a reversion of her father's interest. It was decided that this application should be postponed until the ensuing monthly meeting of Justices, when both applications would be heard; this would permit the sitting Justices to decide upon the merits of the case, in which there were at present certain complications, some of which appeared to owe their origin to Valerio's vacillations of mind.

Finally, Mr. Snelling was refused his application for a licence to the house formerly known as the "Albion." He was reminded that the licence for his old house, the "London," had only been granted east of the Cross Roads, to the present holder, in the interest of his, Mr. Snelling's, creditors; that being the case, there could be no show of reason in entertaining his application in the face of the fact that other applications, previously made by eligible individuals, had been summarily refused: nevertheless, there remained the fact that Mr. Snelling had always maintained a good reputation during the many years he had been a publican in Victoria; if he could find a suitable house *west* of the Cross-roads, he would doubtless find that his application for a licence would be favorably entertained.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

April 6th.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

A DESERTER.

Lin Ang, a native of Java, seaman on board the N. G. brig *Juno*, apprehended by Police Sergeant Williams in the act of landing as he reached the shore by swimming, was sent to gaol for four weeks. Defendant's comrade managed to escape while he offered the Sergeant $3 out of $5, which he had in a girdle about his waist; the reason alleged for his desertion was starvation.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Quok Achap, who claimed to be an honest boatman, but who described himself as a watchman to Daniel Merrington, a quartermaster of the S. S. *Sunda*, who noticed him "backing and filling" about the P. & O. Wharf, was ordered to find security in $50 for three months, to be forthcoming to answer any charge. This defendant tried to escape from P.C. No. 66, who first challenged him, by cutting his own queue, when he found that he was being taken to the true P. & O. watchman to see if he could recognize him as one to whom watch and word had been given over the Co.'s boats at the wharf.

DISCHARGED.

The charge of assault preferred on the 4th instant, by Jewalah Sing, I.P.C. No. 245, against Robert Chapman, ward master of the Government Civil Hospital, was discharged, after the evidence of John McBride, at present a patient, and Pa Akwai, a boy in the service of the institution, by which it was shown that the defendant was occupied at the time when the offence was said to have been committed, serving out the medicines giving to him by the dispenser.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Lum-Aqui, a seaman, charged by I.P.C. No. 127, with having been drunk and disorderly on the Bonham Stand, and with having struck him, when arrested, pleaded that he had been worshipping on board the Siamese ship to which he belonged, and had partaken of too many cups of wine in the fervor of devotional excitement; but as for striking the constable, that was simply impossible. Fined $1, in default, three days' imprisonment.

Drunks, both simple and complicated with chair accounts, hawking without a license, disregard of Harbour Regulations by boat-people, causing obstructions, &c., &c., completed the list of cases.

THE S. S. "SEA GULL."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Permit me to correct an error in your issue of yesterday.

The *Sea Gull* belongs to the Firm of Geo. S. Souter & Co., of Leith, a firm well known in the Hamburg trade, and is not the first vessel belonging to them, but the first of a new class for the Suez Canal line. The steamship *Albatross*, just arrived from Singapore, belongs to the same firm.—I am,

Yours truly,
ALFRED PIKE,
Commander.

S. S. *Sea Gull*,
Hongkong, April 7th, 1871.

[The error, which is regretted, appeared in the report of the proceedings in Admiralty regarding a claim for salvage.—ED.]

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(Continued from the 1st Page.)

The British bark *Helen Black* reports left Cape St. James March 18th, had moderate monsoon between N.N.E. and N.E.; beat right up the sea.

The British steamship *Ethiopia*, reports from Singapore had strong head winds and heavy sea.

The Siam bark *Diamond City* reports the usual light winds in the Gulf of Siam; after passing Pulo Sapata wind from N.E. for the most part, sometimes fresh and squally, at other moderate and light.

The British steamship *Ulysses* reports on the 6th March, off Jeddu, spoke the steamship *Nestor*, homeward bound; had strong monsoon off Pulo Sapata, thence light and fine weather.

The N. G. b. *Willy Rickmers* reports spoke Feb. 18th, in lat. 5 N. and long. 106.49 E., the British bark *Consul*, from Foochowfoo to Melbourne; came straight up the sea in 64 days.

The American bark *Nabob* reports having crossed the N. Pacific Ocean on the 18th Feb., had moderate trade and fair weather; passed between Pagon and Grignan, in the Ladrones, March 27th, and Bashees April 4th; after 5th baffling winds across the sea. A severe shock of an earthquake occurred at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock on the 19th of February; an eruption on the summit of Mauna Low Hawaii was reported. The American bark *Mary Bell*, *Roberts*, Capt. Spearwell, San Francisco hither; called off Honolulu Feb. 22nd.

NEW ROUTE TO THE EAST.

The *Telegraph* states:—With reference to recent statements which have appeared regarding our future route to India, we are informed that the Hon. Frederick Walpole, M.P. for North Norfolk, is now at Constantinople, conducting negotiations with the Turkish Government in behalf of Mr. W. P. Andrew, the advocate of the Euphrates route to India, and those who are associated with him. The object is to obtain a concession for a railway from a part in the Mediterranean Sea to Bussorah, at the head of the Persian Gulf, and to ultimately extend the line to Constantinople: By recent advices it would appear that Mr. Walpole was sanguine of success.

A NEW YORK SCANDAL.

Social life in New York this week has been greatly agitated by a very sad disclosure. A short time ago there was a fashionable wedding at one of the up-town churches, the bride-groom being Mr. Calvin H. Cross, and the bride, Miss Luckey. The newly-wedded pair had spent but a few days together, when the husband, after an interview, which left the wife in a most sad condition of mind, disappeared. The wife went home to her parents and it was soon disclosed that Cross had another wife and family of children living at a New York hotel. He had supported and visited them, but at the same time had been keeping up an elegant bachelor establishment, and he had deliberately contracted the second marriage, going to the altar, as he said, with a pistol in his pocket, determined to blow out his brains if the ceremony was interfered with. This scandal, occurring in a high social circle, has naturally created a great sensation, which is not allayed by a statement in the *New York Evening Post* that Cross's marriage to his second wife was the sixth marriage engagement he had contracted since marrying the first wife.—*Times.*

THE "BAPTISM OF FIRE."

As for the poor little Prince Imperial, a dreadful retribution awaited him; the sin of his father was visited upon his head. Never since he received the Devil's sacrament of his "baptism of fire" was he seen in public again. On that and 2nd of August, when that most wilful murder was done—on that day, when a special train took the Emperor, the Prince, the Marshals, and so many Generals as could be induced to witness unjustifiable homicide to Saarbrück, the poor little nervous child was made to direct the first mitrailleuse fired by the Army of the Rhine. The shock to his system was more than he could bear; old soldiers might indeed weep, but they wept for sorrow when they saw the poor little fellow's terror at the dreadful sound. The special train which took him out from [illegible] youth, brought him back to dinner a shattered lad, hysterically affected with what is called St. Vitus' dance. I never saw the lad, so I cannot tell if the tale be true; but it was told me by a medical man attached to the Imperial Guard, and medical men were not greatly given to the manufacture of that much-used article in Metz, *blague*. True or not true, he never was exhibited in public after that time, nor did the Emperor appear very frequently.—*The Fall of Metz, By G. T. Robinson, Special Correspondent of the Manchester Guardian.*

THE JARDIN DES PLANTES, PARIS.

According to the *Journal Officiel*, notwithstanding the great and continually increasing difficulties of providing food which the directors of the Jardin des Plantes experienced during the siege, the losses sustained have been but slight. In default of fresh vegetables, the monkeys, apes, and other of the smaller animals from hot countries died in great numbers. A few of the carnivora, including a lioness and a jaguar, also succumbed to the unwholesome regimen to which they were reduced, as the meat supplied to the animals since the investment was of very inferior quality. The most valuable animals, such as the two hippopotami, the rhinoceros, the two Asiatic elephants, the African elephant, and some of the antelopes, have not suffered. The apprehensions expressed by some journal concerning the fate of this portion of our national collections are, consequently, unfounded. It is remarkable that since the beginning of the investment the menagerie has actually been enabled to make many additions to its specimens by means of exchanges, and in that manner it has acquired recently two zebras, two phalascomes, and an Australian wombat. The animals which have been killed, and whose flesh has been sold at fancy prices, come from the Jardin d'Acclimatation, and were only temporarily lodged at the Jardin des Plantes.—*Times.*

ADMINISTRATIVE MISMANAGEMENT IN FRANCE.

The *Times* Bayonne Correspondent writes under date January 29:—"The letters received here by the families of the mobilized contingents that have lately left for the Camp of St. Médard, are full of complaints at the manner in which they are treated. Nothing was prepared for their reception. They are without proper clothing, they have but insufficient and indifferent food, and are lodged in huts through which the rain and snow enter. These young men, who have been hardly ever out of their own homes, are greatly disappointed and disgusted, and, I need hardly say, are not fit to meet in the field the veteran soldiers of Germany. In this matter, as in so many others, the authorities went from one extreme to the other.—In the Conseils de Revision, some months ago, young men were exempted (I speak of the department of Basses Pyrenees) on the slightest grounds, which as I mentioned at the time, occasioned much discontent, those who were pronounced fit for service imputing the exemption to favouritism. The Prefect and Sub-Prefect were soon removed, and the new functionaries did exactly the opposite of what their predecessors did. They scarcely exempted any one, in accordance, of course, with orders from Bordeaux, and the result is that the purblind, who at 12 paces could hardly distinguish a Prussian soldier from one of their own comrades, the lame, sufferers from chest diseases, and some unfit for anything but the hospital, were all hurried off at a moment's notice to the camp."

THE CHRISTIAN QUESTION.

(Japan Mail.)

It would be useless, even were it possible, for us in the following remarks to direct Japanese attention in any minute way to the progress of Christianity in Europe, and ask them to follow us through long historical accounts which they could only verify by a protracted course of thought and reading. It would also be entirely out of place were we to enter upon a theological controversy in favour of Christianity. No one who has pondered upon the great questions involved in this discussion can be unaware of the fact that wise and good men of all ages have arrived at the most opposite conclusions upon it, and it would be absurd to conceal the fact that Christianity is itself at this moment undergoing modifications of a vast, even if not an organic nature. But although it is being stripped of much that polemical theologians have deemed essential to it, not believers alone but earnest sceptics also are convinced, that there may once more arise a Christendom as united, grand, and powerful, as capable of pervading with its spirit the whole frame of society, as fruitful of religious art and all other manifestations of religious life, as Christendom was before the great schism of the Reformation; but resting on the adamantine basis of free conviction, instead of the sandy basis of human authority and tradition supported by political power. With this religion, then, in some form or another, the Japanese must eventually come into contact. They are learning our language, studying our literature and institutions, absorbing our ideas, visiting our countries, and making themselves familiar, though perhaps but in a rude manner, with our customs and habits of thought. Is it to be supposed that they can escape from the effects of a religion so completely interwoven with the texture of our daily life, our laws, our literature and our art as Christianity is? And granting, what we think it impossible to deny, that man is essentially and inherently a religious being, that the cravings of his soul, the perplexities of his life, and the ceaseless questionings with regard to his origin and destiny, which no carelessness can entirely stifle and which religion alone can satisfy and allay, are felt alike by men of all countries and all ages,—granting this, we say, what possibility is there that in the transition from a lower to a higher form of intellectual life the Japanese will not embrace in some form or another a higher phase of faith? All nations have done so before them. Why should they alone prove exceptions to a law which is a law of nature? They may point to China and console themselves with the idea that all the efforts of missionary zeal have yet effected nothing towards the conversion of that immense empire, and that the waves of Christianity have broken themselves against the hard rock of Confucianism, or like the rivers which lose themselves in the earth, have disappeared beneath the vast extended surface of Buddhism. The cases are widely different. The Chinese have set their faces utterly against our views, our modes of thought, our philosophy, and our religious systems. They will not visit our countries, or study our literature. They show no disposition whatever to discard their own civilization and adopt ours. Their national mind has, so far, not shewn the smallest tendency to change its habitual attitude, and the great law of intellectual progress which nations have ever obeyed seems in their case to be arrested or inoperative. But the Japanese are illustrating in every way the enormous force of this law, and can never expect to escape its effects. A wonderful revolution has come over them and is carrying them with it. It is for their statesmen to guide the nation at this time. Arrest its progress they cannot, even if they would. But direct it they may, and must, if they would keep it united.

Yet they cannot do this without abandoning many views and beliefs which may have been useful enough once, but which are now worse than useless, and chief amongst these stands the claim of the Mikado to a divine origin, and to being in some sort an incarnation of the divine essence. This doctrine it is which stands in the way of progress in this country and bars the doors of intellectual light and religious freedom, which instigates persecutions and perpetuates the bitternesses which attend them. But Japanese statesmen should require little argument to disabuse their minds of the utter absurdity of this dogma. In Europe the doctrine of the divine right of kings, now happily, stamped out for ever, had at least this foundation, that it rested on the dictum "All power is of God, the powers that be are ordained of God." But this doctrine was quite compatible, even in the minds of sincere believers, with that of a divine right to rebel against powers which were arrayed against the welfare and liberties of nations, and though the priestly party have in all ages and all nations leaned towards the side of despotism on account of this and similar texts, there have never been wanting in Europe liberal sections of the clergy who have seen that such doctrines, if pressed unduly, would involve the destruction of those liberties, without which churches, wealth, and even life itself would be worthless.

We must also warn Japanese statesmen that Christianity, although eminently a message of peace and goodwill to men, is the most aggressive and disintegrating of all the moral forces known on earth. It conquered the Greeks, and rose superior to their philosophy. It conquered the Romans, whose wisest emperors had attempted its conquest. And when the northern nations were brought face to face with it, and came against it with sword and spear and shield, having already conquered the old empire in which it had grown up as a mighty and all prevading power, it overcame them also, and has everywhere similarly conquered its conquerors. The barbarians of Alaric cowered before the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul, the pagan Attila withdrew from the ascent of the Apennines, rebuked by Leo who went forth with crozier and mitre and a single attendant to encounter all the armies of the scourge of God, and of all the races which obeyed her spiritual law the Church has never permanently lost one. Explain this as we may, whether we resort to the theory of a divine origin and a divine inherent force in Christianity, or whether we resolve it into those elements the adaptation of which to the human heart makes it so entirely satisfying to our religious cravings, whether we look to the consolations it affords under the heavy ills of human life to the lofty hopes it inspires, the dread of punishment it creates, or to the perfectly easy manner in which it can be fused into the various institutions of a progressive society, we must conclude that it possesses a power which will eventually enable it to displace all other forms of faith.

It is for Japanese statesmen to grasp this fact and legislate accordingly. Entire freedom of religious practice we cannot expect them yet to bestow on the subjects of the empire. But we have a right to expect that they will cease from these cruel and ill-advised persecutions, which have far more tendency to strengthen the convictions and increase the obstinacy of the converts than to root out the religion. We have a right to demand that they will forbid the issue of proclamations denouncing our faith as a vile system of doctrines, and we are not forbidden to hope that they will, ere long, take so enlarged a view of this great question, that they will forbear any longer to meddle with it, or with the inheritors of and converts to Christianity. We may further assure them on the grounds of historical induction and calm philosophic research, that as this faith has hitherto conquered its opponents, it will conquer them; for it has never shewn its power more triumphantly than when opposed most vigorously.

A GEM OF A WITNESS.—We admire testimonials, whether presents or letters, and we believe implicitly in all the merits which they reward or proclaim. Here is a lovely one, of the literary kind. We take it from a chiropodist's advertisement. "Four or five years ago, Mr. —— successfully extracted several corns from my feet, without pain, as also a member of my family, which have not returned since that time." We have not the least idea as to what has happened to this gentleman, but whatever it is we believe it, and especially congratulate him on the non-return of a member of his family. For one's relations are often as much bother as one's corns—and won't always be cut.—*Punch.*

It is tolerably gratifying to learn that in attempting to steal a lighted bomb from the Chinese celebrating their New-Year, Mr. Felix Moylan had his dirty thumb riven to splinters. We commend Mr. Moylan to the seraphim of the Society for the Promotion of Man's Inhumanity to Man, with the suggestion that he be appointed Private Bottlestopper to Senator Casserly. *Apropos* of Casserly, we violate no confidence in stating that he recently addressed a laudatory note to Bret Harte for the poem of the "Heathen Chinee;" a work which in Mr. Casserly's opinion is a slap at the Mongolian, and in the opinion of every one else, a stinging satire upon the Mongolian's persecutors—one of which Mr. Casserly is whom."—*S. F. News Letter.*

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Mongolia*, Capt. Barlow, from Bombay 16th, Galle 21st, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th instant, with the English mail of 24th Feb., arrived here on Thursday evening. She brings the following telegrams, some of which, though of earlier date than those previously to hand, have not been published:—

LONDON, 25th March, (Afternoon.)

The Versailles Assembly have adopted the project of the organization of Volunteers. The Revolution is spreading to the provinces. The central committee have decreed that the surrounding districts of Paris shall be occupied by German batteries, who have returned to Paris.

LONDON, 26th March, (Afternoon.)

The insurgents of Paris have elected Menotti Garibaldi commander, and have issued a proclamation justifying the insurrection. The Germans are concentrating their troops—some Batteries have arrived in Paris.

PARIS, 16th March.

A Council of Ministers was held yesterday under the presidency of M. Thiers, when it was resolved to continue to wait before taking measures against the Red Republicans, there being every reason to hope the insurgents at Montmartre would surrender the guns.

The weather is very bad.

Paris journals consider the news of the London treaty very humiliating to the policy which has been followed during the last forty years by the Western Powers.

PARIS, 17th March.

The Deputies for Paris exhort the population to quietness and obedience to the laws. It is asserted that the Government have decided to issue a loan for 2½ milliard francs two per cent. rentes.

EXTRA TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 19th March.

Great agitation prevailed in Paris Friday and Saturday. Montmartre, Belleville, and the Faubourg Antoine have been barricaded. Generals Lecomte, Clemes, and Thomas have been shot by the Insurgents.

The troops have captured forty (40) cannon, five (5) of which were re-taken by the Insurgents without a conflict. General Vinoy with his troops has retired to the left bank of the Seine leaving the National Guards to re-establish order.

Government has issued a proclamation calling on the National Guards to save Paris from pillage, declaring that France will otherwise be ruined.

LONDON, 20th March, 1871.

All the regular troops have gone to Versailles. The National Guards being now the only armed force in Paris.

Barricading continues. General Chanzy has been arrested.

A Deputation has been sent from Paris to Versailles asking the recall of Venny (? General Vinoy), D'Aurrelles, Palladines, Valentin, and Ferry and that they should be succeeded by Billchult, Langlois, Adam, and Donau. government agreed, and appointed Langlois chief of the National Guards. Langlois arrived at the Hotel de Ville, where he refused to recognize the Central Committee, himself not being recognized as Commander.

LATEST.

LONDON, 29th March.

Official journal relies all good Citizens to assassinate all princes. The central committee being dissolved had been replaced by a sub-central committee, which is organizing a force. Bank of France has advanced 500 thousand francs to the insurgents.

The Paris elections have ended quietly, the Republicans had a majority.

ANARCHY IN THE STREETS.

(Saturday Review.)

A more extraordinary scene was perhaps never witnessed, in any country supposed to enjoy the advantages of a recognised system of public law and settled government, than was presented at Scotland Yard on Saturday last, when the gentlemen who have been making arrangements for a demonstration in the streets in honour of M. Jules Favre and the French Republic waited of the Chief Commissioner of Police to request not merely his connivance, but his active aid, in a violation of the public order for the maintenance of which—he is officially responsible. Even stranger than the fact that Colonel Henderson thought it quite consistent with his duty and the dignity of his office to listen patiently to such an appeal, was the tone of arrogant patronage which the deputation assumed towards him. They pointed out to the head of the police, in the frankest manner, that he must be prepared to place himself unreservedly in their hands, and allow them to do just what they liked. If not, he must take the consequences. What those consequences would be was delicately but plainly enough indicated by a reference to "the painful incidents which had made especially remarkable former public demonstrations in the metropolis." This new system of negotiation with the police strikes one as rather a plagiarism from M. About's well-known Greek story; but it promises so many advantages in the way of making things pleasant all round—that is, for everybody except the unfortunate entity known as the "general public"—that it will, probably not be long before it is adopted by the other classes with whom Colonel Henderson is brought into official contact. The first proposal was that M. Favre should be met at Charing Cross station by a small deputation, and escorted to a carriage with outriders, in which he should be paraded in the midst of a long procession through some of the principal streets, and finally conducted to Hyde Park. There an address would be presented, M. Favre would reply, and the deputation would then see him safe home to his lodgings at Albert Gate. Unfortunately there is no immediate prospect of M. Favre appearing amongst us, and the "French Minister Reception Committee" find themselves deprived of the ostensible object of their demonstration. Rather than abandon the project, however, they are casting about for some one to fill M. Favre's place in the ceremony. It is clear they cannot have a reception unless there is a French Minister to be received, but any Minister will do, and they are evidently not disposed to be fastidious if they can only get somebody to talk at and to make a show of. They have telegraphed to M. Gambetta to favour them with any of his colleagues who he can conveniently spare. The French Dictator can hardly do less than send Mr. Cremieux to the Committee, and then the play can proceed with Polonius in the part of Hamlet. In the meanwhile the Committee have to be content with M. Favre's Private Secretary, and a "preliminary demonstration" is fixed for Monday night, in Trafalgar Square. This is intended, we are told, as a "protest against the bombardment of Paris," and an expression of "renewed sympathy with the French Republic and people." The detailed arrangements for the meeting have not yet been published, but as regards the reception of the French Minister nothing could be more gracious and amiable than the anxiety of the Committee to consult the comfort of the police, and not to inconvenience the public more than is absolutely necessary in carrying our their plans. Mr. Merriman was good enough to assure Colonel Henderson that they would avoid "as far as possible" any obstruction of the ordinary traffic to and from the railway station. They thought they could do without Fleet Street and the Strand. All they asked was that the Thames Embankment, Whitehall Place, Charing Cross, Waterloo Place, Regent Street, Oxford Street (from the Circus to the Marble Arch), and Hyde Park should be placed at their disposal for the afternoon.

As Colonel Henderson did not meet this modest proposal with a prompt and peremptory refusal, and order the deputation out of the room, but actually thanked them for their "consideration," and promised to see what could be done, it must be presumed that he did not quite understand the practical import of their demand. It may be necessary, therefore, to point out exactly what it amounts to. It means nothing less than that all the principal thoroughfares of the West-end shall be blockaded during a busy part of the day, to the great inconvenience of all the people using these streets, and the heavy pecuniary loss of a large proportion of them. Not only will the flow of traffic be suspended, but the tradesmen along the route, warned by experience, will find it necessary to close their shops while the procession is defiling. However respectable and well-behaved the men in the procession may be, it is notorious that in a great city like London, with a large residuum of the worst kind, it is impossible for any considerable movement of people to take place without stirring up the dregs at the bottom and bringing to the surface some very nasty and dangerous elements of society. A demonstration of this kind is always a festival of the thieves and roughs, and it is no consolation to the victims who are robbed and beaten to be told that the demonstrationists do not themselves commit those acts of violence. The important fact is that they are the cause of violence in others. In the next place, it has to be observed that the danger to public peace and property is not confined to the particular area traversed by the procession. The police, having to concentrate their force in that district, are obliged to withdraw a large body of constables from other parts of the town. In the suburbs, Colonel Henderson tells us, in his last report, the mounted policemen are indispensable to the protection of life and property; but whenever there is a "demonstration" in town the mounted police, and a great many of the other constables, are called away for nearly a whole day and night. The consequence is, that Clapham and Hornsey, Fulham and Hackney, are left at the mercy of the criminal classes, and, as these become better acquainted with the habits of the police, their depredations naturally become more systematic and extensive. We have altogether barely 5,000 constables to patrol the 6,708 miles of streets in the metropolitan area, and nobody can say that this is one too many. It is obvious that if Mr. Merriman and his friends are to be allowed to call out a large bodyguard of police whenever they choose, either the force must be greatly strengthened in numbers, or the inhabitants must resign themselves to the frequent withdrawal of all adequate protection for life and property over the greater part of London.

But the demands of the demonstrationists are confined to the use for their own purposes of a number of important public thoroughfares, to the great discomfort, annoyance, and in many cases pecuniary loss of other people. Mr. Odger has now got the length of insisting that the police are bound, not merely to clear an open way for his procession, but to remove summarily from the streets all persons whose appearance and demeanour do not happen to please the democratic leaders. Mr. Odger wishes the gathering on Monday to be of a "solemn" character, the place of meeting—that is, Trafalgar Square—to be "decorated with black," and all unseemly levity suppressed. He is especially anxious that the blasphemous buffoonery which he mildly calls "peculiar burlesques of Litany," and with which, as far as we remember, he and his friends never found any fault during the reform agitation, should be prohibited. If the police will not do this, then the meeting is to take the matter into its own hands. Nobody will defend these disgraceful burlesques, but many of the speeches of Mr. Odger's associates, such as Mr. Bradlaugh, are equally odious and offensive, and on precisely the same grounds, to a large portion of the community. And here we come really to the root of the whole question. Mr. Odger's assumption of authority to put down the Litany men is only a logical development of the principle which underlies the claim to a monopoly of a large district of London whenever the democratic committee, which reappears from time to time under different names, but always composed of the same persons, happens to require it for a meeting or a demonstration. The proper answer to such claims is simply that they cannot be conceded to one section of society and denied to the rest, and that to recognise a general right of this kind would be to abolish all pretence of government, and empower every man to do just what seems right in his own eyes. It is as absurd to speak of the rights of anarchy as of the order of chaos. If the Jacobins of Hatton Garden have a right to make a demonstration in the streets in support of the French Republic, the friends of Germany will have an equal right to get up a counter-demonstration in honour of Bismarck; while the large body of Englishmen who have no desire to promote the speedy advent of universal Republicanism may feel not only entitled, but in some degree bound, to answer Mr. Merriman and Mr. Odger after their own fashion. We need hardly point out the probable, indeed inevitable, consequence of the various parties happening to choose the same spot for their various demonstrations. And this is a question not merely between a few noisy politicians and the public, but between the public and the Government. If the Government permit these demonstrations to continue, it must be construed as a practical renunciation of their authority. This will be still more apparent if the Government tolerate the absurd and insolent pretensions advanced by some simpletons on behalf of the Volunteers. After General Lindsay's circular, there can be no mistake on this point. Every Volunteer, on being sworn in promises to obey the authorities set over him, and to submit to the various conditions of the service. One of these conditions is that no body of Volunteers shall take part in any procession or ceremony without the express sanction of the Lord-Lieutenant of the County or the Secretary for War. Any permitted violation of this rule, after the warning which has been given, would be fatal to the very existence of the force. It cannot be tolerated that any branch of the army shall choose whether it will or will not obey orders. By a parity of reasoning, the Volunteers who now assert their right to do what their superiors forbid would have an equal right to refuse to do what their superiors ordered. If obedience to an authority voluntarily accepted makes a man a serf, then the Volunteers are serfs; but they can at any moment recover their independence by resigning, and sparing the Government the necessity of dismissing them.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

APRIL 6TH, EVENING.

The market for new Bengal drug, more particularly Patna, has been active under speculative influence, notwithstanding a moderate native demand. At the opening, Patna was placed, at $531½ to $532½, Benares at $530. Subsequently sales were effected at $535 cash, and $540 on credit, of Patna, and $532½ to $533¾ Benares, closing firm. No change in old drug, of which there is but very little left. New Patna of the 4th sales on time changed hands at $527½ to $530. Malwa in small native demand at $532½ to $535 on credit, for first quality. The steamer *Mongolia*, arrived this evening with about 1,580 chests Malwa and 320 chests Bengal drug.

APRIL 7TH, EVENING.

There has been an increased activity in the drug market for New Bengal—Patna, of which transaction have been done to some extent, more of a speculative nature, the native demand has been moderate. The following are the closing rates:—New Patna, $542½ to $545; New Benares, $535 to $537½; Patna on time, due 21st inst., $543¾ to $545, and $535 on time to arrive of the 4th sales drug. No change in other kinds. The steamer *Madras* has taken to Shanghai 981 chests Malwa, and 200 chests Patna opium.

APRIL 8TH, MORNING.

Market unsteady under speculative influence. No change in the prices at present.

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—33 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—33 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$1,300 per share premium.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$2,500 per share premium.
China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 52 per share premium.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$3[illegible]0 per share premium.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$58 per share premium.
Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$45 per share premium.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—23 per cent. discount.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—37 per cent. prem.
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 37 per share premium.
China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—par.
China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—par.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—70 per cent. discount.
Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent. premium, nominal.
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—par.

SALES ON APRIL 6TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Saigon Rice, 8,000 piculs, at $2.26, by Kwong-wing-shun to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 11,000 piculs, at $2.25, by Chu-wing-on to Hongkong merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 30 piculs, at $13.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 1,000 pieces, at $3.76, by Kwong-fook-wo to Hongkong merchant.

White Wax, 5 pieces, at $131.50, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 500 piculs, at $7.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to Shanghai merchant.

Shanghai Cotton, 60 bales, at $20.00, by Hung-fung to Hoi-how merchant.

White Sugar, 1,000 piculs, at $5.05, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7lbs., 500 pieces, at $2.10, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.

T-Cloth, 7lbs., 500 pieces, at $1.80, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.

Black Pepper, 50 bags, at $11.20, by Hung-fung to travelling merchant.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $135.00, by Hop-tai-wo to travelling merchant.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 7th April, 1871.

COTTON GOODS.		
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24...	per picul	$107.60 a $117.50
" " 28 a 32...	"	113.50 a 120.00
" " 38 a 42...	"	127.00 a 135.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs ...	per piece	$2.12 a 2.15
" 8 a 8½ lbs ...	"	2.25 a 2.68
" 9 a 10 lbs ...	"	2.90 a 3.65
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 58 a 60 reed..	"	1.95 a 2.20
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.15 a 2.40
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.60 a 2.60
WHITE SPOTTED Do.	"	2.65 a 2.70
WHITE BROCADES,	"	2.76 a 2.85
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.90 a 4.00
" 40 "	"	3.10 a 4.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs	"	1.80 a 1.80
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.40 a 2.60
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS,	"	3.60 a 3.75
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.60 a 3.70
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	6.15 a 6.50
CHINTZ,	"	1.75 a 1.80
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.65 a 0.755
" Brown	"	0.55 a 0.670
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.8½
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.19 a 0.20
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.20 a 0.20
VELVETEENS, Black,	"	0.17 a 0.11
WOOLLEN GOODS.		
SPANISH STRIPES,	per yard	0.68 a 0.72
LONG ELLS, *M H* Scarlot,	per piece	7.10 a 7.20
" " Assorted,	"	5.70 a 5.80
" *HH* Scarlot,	"	6.50 a 6.90
" " Assorted,	"	5.80 a 5.90
CAMLETS, SSS	"	13.00 a 13.60
" SS	"	14.00 a 14.56
" S	"	14.50 a 14.80
" *D*	"	15.50 a 16.00
" *BBB*	"	17.36 a 18.40
LASTINGS,	"	13.50 a 14.20
METALS.		
IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 6	per picul	2.62 a 2.65
" Hoop,	"	2.75 a 2.80
" Bar,	"	2.40 a 2.60
" Small Round Rod,	"	2.00 a 3.40
" Wire,	"	7.20 a 6.40
LEAD,	"	5.80 a 6.00
STEEL, English,	per tub.	3.00 a 3.15
" Swedish,	"	3.40 a 3.60
TIN, Malacca,	per picul	29.50 a 30.00
TIN PLATES,	per box	5.70 a 5.90
SHEATHING METAL,	per picul	19.00 a 26.00
QUICKSILVER,	"	9.60 a 9.80
SPELTER,	"	5.40 a 5.60
PRODUCE		
COTTON, Shanghai,	per picul	19.10 a 19.50
" Ningpo,	"	20.00 a 20.60
" Tientsin,	"	19.00 a 19.50
" Shantung,	"	19.00 a 20.00
" Bengal,	"	15.00 a 17.50
ALUM,	"	1.00 a 1.25
SASSAMUNG, Japan white,	"	5.10 a 5.80
" Black,	"	3.00 a 3.10
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	2.36 a 2.40
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white,	"	2.30 a 2.35
" " millcleaned,	"	2.40 a 2.45
" Manila,	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Java,	"	2.25 a 2.30
" Singapore,	"	1.95 a 2.00
" Saigon,	"	2.25 a 2.60
" Arracan,	"	1.85 a 1.90
" Rangoon,	"	2.15 a 2.20
SALTPETRE,	"	6.70 a 6.80
COALS. AFLOAT,	per ton.	
" English steam,	"	9.00 a 9.50
" American Anthracite,	"	— a —
" Sydney,	"	8.00 a 8.50
WINDOW GLASS,	per box.	2.40 a 2.50
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
RATTANS, Straits,	per pcl.	4.70 a 5.00
" Banjor,	"	4.20 a 4.70
PEPPER White,	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Black,	"	11.10 a 11.20
BETEL NUT,	"	2.20 a 2.50
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar,	"	3.20 a 3.60
" South Seas,	"	10.00 a 11.10
SAPAN WOOD, Manila,	"	1.20 a 1.60
" Siam,	"	1.20 a 1.40
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.60 a 1.65
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.56 a 6.60
WHEAT, Tientsin,	per pcl.	2.10 a 2.20
" California,	"	2.40 a 2.45
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	7.10 a 7.20
" " Dk. Brown,	"	4.00 a 4.20
" West Coast, Dk. Brown,	"	3.80 a 3.90
" Manila, Dry White,	"	4.10 a 4.30
" " Dk. Brown,	"	3.00 a 3.10
CAMPHOR, packed,	"	12.50 a 13.50
PEAS, White,	"	2.40 a 2.60
" Green,	"	2.60 a 3.00
" Black,	"	2.30 a 2.10
" Yellow,	"	2.15 a 2.30
MUSHROOMS, Japan,	"	30.00 a 34.50
SEAWEED, Green,	"	3.50 a 3.75
" Cut,	"	4.90 a 5.00
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large,	"	10.50 a 11.00
" " small,	"	7.55 a 8.75
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.70 a 6.80
BEES WAX, Japan,	"	56.00 a 57.00
" Hankow,	"	133.00 a 136.00

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG.
(LATE CLUB LUSITANO.)

RESTAURANT,
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.

Every variety of Choice WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.

EDMUND R. HOLMES.

N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.

tf 31 Hongkong, 6th January, 1871.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 *F, Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 16811 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

MANILA.
FELISA O. DE ALBERTO,
WIDOW OF ALBERINO ALBERTO,
COMPRADOR, STOREKEEPER, SAIL-MAKER, CAULKER, &c.
Purveyor to H.M.S. *Galatea*, by special appointment.
3m 2361 *No. 2, Mourillon, Manila.* [Feb. 6

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.
Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder.
Gabriel's White Gottapercha Enamel.
Gabriel's Osteo Enamel Stopping.
Gabriel's Odontalgique Essence.
Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World,
With Directions for Personal Use.

Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges.

*** All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Sole Agents for Hongkong, A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary. May also be had of Messrs. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai.
1636] [Sept. 7

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY,
Touching at POINT DE GALLE (*should it be found necessary to do so*).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SUNDA,"

will leave for the above places at noon on MONDAY, the 10th instant.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent*.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1871. [5d 543

FOR LONDON, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamer

"LUMLEY CASTLE,"

will having quick despatch. Has First-class cabin accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
1w 565 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1871.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE British Steamer

"MIGOTO,"

Captain Grange, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 506 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"LUISITO,"

Chaquet, Master, will be dispatched as above on MONDAY next, 10th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 4th April, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE (*direct*).

THE *A* 1 British Barque

"MOSS GLEN,"

Captain Sullivan, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 579 Hongkong, 4th April 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE *direct*.

THE British Ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

Capt. Sydserff, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 551 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"COMETA,"

Captain Merens, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
HENRY COHEN,
Burd's Lane.
tf 554 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE *A* 1 American Barque

"EDWARD JAMES,"

Patterson, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 176 Hongkong, 28th January, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Ship

"OTAGO,"

Thorndike, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 531 Hongkong, 28th March, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship

"HELEN MORRIS,"

will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 331 Hongkong, 17th February, 1871.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE *A* 1 American Barque

"GOODELL,"

Crockett, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 529 Hongkong, 27th March, 1871.

FOR SYDNEY AND CLEVELAND BAY.

THE British ship

"ONWARD,"

Captain Whyte, will have quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 346 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE, *via* DUNEDIN.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper-ship

"GOLDEN SEA,"

Hardy, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 379 Hongkong, 27th February, 1871.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer

"ETHIOPIA,"

of 718 tons Register (gross tonnage 1132), hourly expected to arrive from Bombay.

Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 591 Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
Wholesale and Export Perfumers,
and Fancy Soap Manufacturers,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
Established 1799.
Prize Medals, London, 1862. Paris, 1867.
Atkinsons' Celebrated White Rose and other Perfumes
Atkinsons' Celebrated Eau de Cologne.
Atkinsons' Celebrated Brown Wind-or Soap, &c.

N.B.—All Perfumes manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free at great reduction.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CAUTION.—Many spurious imitations are now sold of Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSONS' Goods; orders should therefore be sent direct or through commission houses of repute. These goods may be had of all respectable dealers throughout India and China.

1y 609 April 8

ELLWOOD'S
PATENT AIR-CHAMBER
CORK AND FELT HELMETS
are manufactured
WITHOUT INDIA-RUBBER,
and are perfectly free from the objectionable and dangerous qualities of all articles of clothing made of that material when used in tropical climates.

SAMPLE ROOMS—93, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.

HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,
Every description manufactured at the Works of
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S.E., LONDON,
Contractors to the Police Forces. Army Helmets and Caps with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS'" name.

*** *Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.*
A261 935] [May 21

JOHN MOIR & SON'S
CELEBRATED BACON,
in Tins of 1½, 2½, 3, and 4 lbs.

J. M. & S. would direct the attention of the Public to the superior quality of this article as supplied by them, and request the favour of their orders through their Provisioners, or Wholesale at their Factory,

56, VIRGINIA STREET, ABERDEEN,
Farm and Garden:—Garthdee, near Aberdeen.
A81 363] [Feb. 25

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS." A281 887 Feb. 18

CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA.—No European should be without a supply of Jeremie's Celebrated "Sedative and Anti-Spasmodic," which has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera and Diarrhoea. The manufacturers, Savory & Moore, of New Bond Street; supply it in bottles, with full directions, and it is sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. The public should see the well-known names of "Savory & Moore" on the bottles. A1y 364 Feb. 25

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Lumley Castle (str.)		Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Helen Morris		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Otago	Thorndike	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Edward James	Patterson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Goodell	Crockett	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Moss Glen	Sullivan	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Joshua Bates		Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE, *via* DUNEDIN	Golden Sea	Hardy	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY & CLEVELAND BAY	Onward	Whyte	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Sunda (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On the 10th inst., at noon.
MANILA	Cometa	Merens	Hongkong	Henry Cohen	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Luisito	Chaquet	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	On the 10th April.
YOKOHAMA	Migoto (str.)	Grange	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch
SHANGHAI	Chu-Kiang (str.)	R. C. Warden	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
Do.	Ulysses (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	On the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announce that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.

SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot.
NORWICH REPS, all wool WINCEYS, PLAIDS and CAMLETS.
JACKETS,
Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Sealskin.
The various CLANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS,
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS, the most approved styles.
In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents. Wool HOSIERY,
SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS, CRIMEANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS,
DRESSING GOWNS.

Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.

Lounge COATS.
Office do.
Walking do.
Visiting do.
Dress SUITS.
Light Texture OVERCOATS. } From the best English manufacturers.

Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in recommending that good value will be obtained

Brussels & Tapestry CARPETS.
Velvet Pile CARPETS.
A few made up Squares and Sofa CARPETS.
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Coir MATTING and MATS.
All Wool REPS and DAMASKS, for Curtains.
TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Eider Down QUILT.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.

SAYLE & Co.

Ex S. S. "Priam."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.
Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles.)
WRISTBANDS.
A large parcel of Black SILKS, bought very cheap.
Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.
Gold CORD.
UMBRELLAS.

SAYLE & Co.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

FOR SALE.

Just received,
ex Mail Steamer *Travancore*,

BEST OVERLAND CHEESE and HAMS,
ex Steamship *Purana*,
GALVANIZED SPIKES.
INDIA-RUBBER PACKING, Round.
SCREW VICES, Assorted Sizes.
ENGINEER HAMMERS.
POTASH, in Jars.
FILES, Assorted.
BUNTING, Assorted Colors.
And,
PEACOCK'S
COMPOSITION PAINTS,
in 1 Cwt. Kegs.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1uf 468 Hongkong, 17th March, 1871.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the manifold objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHRISTY'S HATS,
Straw HATS.
Pith HATS.
IRONMONGERY.
Suction HOSE.
Delivery HOSE.
Iron BEDSTEADS.
Brass BEDSTEADS.
Portable FORGES.
Brass SCREWS.
Stockholm TAR.
Stockholm PITCH.
Cheval GLASSES.
Household SCALES.
Office BELLS.
Artists' SUNDRIES.
Sketch BLOCKS.
Despatch BOXES.
Ground COFFEE.
FLAGS.
Smoked OX TONGUES.
Collared OX TONGUES.
GELATINE.
Dinner SERVICES.
Toilet SERVICES.
Hobbs' LOCKS.
Violet POWDER.
Naldire's DOG SOAP.
ROCKETS.
Blue LIGHTS.
VERMOUTH.
Henny's CANVAS.
Hennessey's *** BRANDY.
Two Comet SHERRY.
Guinness's STOUT.
Bass's ALE.
FILES.
COMMODES.
Colza OIL.
Stair OIL CLOTH.
NOVELS.
WORKS of REFERENCE.
Oilman's STORES.
Cumberland HAMS.
CANDLES.
Racquet SHOES.
MEERSCHAUMS.
Hunt's PORT.
&c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1561 Hongkong, 31st March, 1871.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fine Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.

F. PEIL.
tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has on sale the following Articles, viz.:—CASTOR OIL, GHEE, Bengal Table RICE, GRAM, Musulipatam SNUFF, and various other ARTICLES.

J. A. SOLOMON,
No. 17, Cochrane Street.
tf 207 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, Duc de Montebello, Carte Blanche.
Do. Carte Bleue.
Sparkling HOCK,
"NONPAREIL," from A. Geyger & Co., Creuznach.

Superior PORT WINE,
Very Superior SHERRY,
CLARET, "Old Medoc," } bottled in the London Docks, by Startup and Kentish, L'don.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.
tf 2141 Hongkong, 8th December, 1870.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK;
also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London,
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AND NOW LANDING.

Ex "San Francisco," from Hamburg, and other late Arrivals.

BEST SWEDISH TAR, in Barrels and Half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.
do. do. do. BEEF.
Europe ROPE, from 1½ to 4 inches.
Composition CANDLES.
SHEET LEAD.
Muntz' YELLOW METAL and Composition NAILS.
BURKE'S GUINNESS' STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in do.
do. in Kilderkins.
3-Star HENNESSY.
KRUG, in quarts and pints.
PERRIER JONET, in do.
ST. MARCEAUX, in do.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every description, for family and cabin use.
HAMS, CHEESE and BACON, Salt and Smoked TONGUES.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY.
Old Islay do.
Boord's GINGER BRANDY & OLD TOM.
Also,
DAWSON'S BEST QUALITY BOOTS, of every size and description.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2075 Hongkong, 28th November, 1870.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIA OATS.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2197 Hongkong, 19th December, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 200 and 500; finest and real Havana CIGARS, in boxes of 50 and 100.
Vienna BOOTS, $4.00 per pair.
Dress " $4.50

H. N. RICKERTZEN,
88 *and* 90, *Queen's Road.*
tf 582 Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

FOR SALE.

100 TONS PIG IRON.
Fire BRICKS.
Bar, Plate and Sheet IRON.
BOILER TUBES, assorted.
RIVETS, BOLTS and NUTS, assorted.
Whitworth's TAPS and DIES.
Also,
MACHINERY, consisting of LATHES, Drilling MACHINES, and a Plate Bending MACHINE, 8 feet long.
Apply at No. 213, *Queen's Road East.*
1m 558 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

FOR SALE,

JUST received, ex French Steamer *Peiho*, "OVERLAND SWISS CHEESE."
Ex other late arrivals:
Red CABBAGE (Rother Kohl), in small Kegs.
Green do. (Grüner do.), do.
Sour do. (Sauer do.), do.
Green CHEESE, in Tins.
Copper Globe LANTERNS.
do. TACKS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 563 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1871.

FOR SALE.

500 CASKS best PORTLAND CEMENT.
Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER.
1m 535 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex "Corea," and other late arrivals.

COPPER and Japanned Masthead and Anchor LAMPS.
Solar Ship LAMPS.
Kerosine Table and Lobby LAMPS.
Water GAUGES.
Gauge COCKS.
Bourdon's Patent Pressure GAUGES.
Salters Sportsman's BALANCES.
Brass Sunk Slide BOLTS.
Round, Flat and Bull's Eye LIGHTS.
Deck LIGHTS.
Cut TUMBLERS and GLASSWARE, in every variety.
CROCKERYWARE, Electro PLATED WARE.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Copying PRESSES.
Coloured GLASS, plain and figured.
Wrought Iron NAILS. Copper Boat NAILS.
Tinned TACKS.
Finest Ground COFFEE, in 1 lb., 2 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs. tins.
BASS'S ALE, in quarts and pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Aitken's Falkirk ALE, in quarts and pints.
do. do. in hogsheads.
Guinness's STOUT, in quarts and pints.
Jeffrey's ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Hunt's PORT WINE.
SHERRY, CLARET, Sparkling MOSELLE Nonpareil.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Monopole, in quarts and pints.
CHAMPAGNE, Dry Grand Vin Royal, in quarts and pints.
HOCK HOCHHEIM, LIEBFRAUMILCH, MOSELLE WINNINGEN.
MARCOBRUNN.
Seltzer WATER, in Hampers of 25 bottles.
Hubbuck's Raw and Boiled OIL.
do. White Zinc PAINT.
An Invoice of Smith and Wellstood's House and Office STOVES.
131 Hongkong, 21st November, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Cavite and Manila CIGARS, in boxes of 500 and 10,000.
Ex Pacific Mail Str. "Japan."
Very superior GOLD LEAF TOBACCO, in tins and boxes.

J. C. KRUSE.

Until further notice at the Premises of Messrs. CHS. HOOK & Co., *Queen's Road*, No. 44, and *Stanley Street*, No. 11.
tf 205 Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers.................$1.50
Neatly Bound..................................$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

廣 煤 記 號

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane*. The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE,
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Notices of Firms.

I HAVE this day established myself as AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND COMMISSION AGENT, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. D. L. NORONHA & Co., carrying under the style or firm of
LOPEZ & CO.
B. LOPEZ.
1w 581 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NOTICE.

WE have this day CLOSED our business in this place, as Storekeepers, Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
tf 568 Hongkong 31st March, 1871.

A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to announce to the public of Hongkong that his brothers, MAURICE & EMANUEL ULLMANN, will, from this date, carry on the business, under the firm of
M. & E. ULLMANN.
1m 560 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

NOTICE.—Mr. RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE is authorized to sign my name, per procuration, from this date.
D. C. TATA.
1m 488 Shanghai, 15th March, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD PETTIT in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. ALFRED HUTCHISON was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st January.
DEACON & Co.
tf 397 Canton, 1st March, 1871.

WE have established Agencies of our firm at Takao and Taiwanfoo.
BOYD & Co.
3m 316 Amoy, 1st February, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. E. D. BARBOUR retires from our Firm from this date, and Mr. JNO. MURRAY FORBES, Jr., is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 107 China, 1st January, 1871.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr THEODOR PROBST, in our firm, ceases from this date.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong and China,
7th of February, 1871. [6m 257

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG as my Attorney and Agent, to act for me in the management of my business during my temporary absence from the Colony.
L. P. WARD.
tf 109 Hongkong, 16th January, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.
EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.
tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between us, under the style of ALT & Co., expired by effluxion of time on December 31st, 1870, on which date our interest and responsibility in the firm ceased.

All liabilities will be discharged, and all debts collected, by Mr. W. J. ALT, who will sign the firm in liquidation.

Mr. H. J. HUNT will sign ALT & Co. in liquidation, per procuration, at Nagasaki.

Mr. MOURILYAN will sign ALT & Co. in liquidation, per procuration, at Hiogo, Osaka.
W. J. ALT.
RICHARD LINDAU.
Nagasaki and Hiogo, Osaka,
January 14th, 1871.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, the business of ALT & Co. at this port will henceforth be continued by the Undersigned, under the same style and firm as heretofore.
H. J. HUNT.
F. HELLYER.
Nagasaki, January, 1871.

NOTICE.

REFERRING to the above advertisement, the business of ALT & Co. at this port will henceforth be continued by the Undersigned, under the style and firm of MOURILYAN, HEIMANN & Co.
W. MOURILYAN.
CHARLES A. HEIMANN.
Hiogo, Osaka, January, 1871.

THE business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned has been transferred to MOURILYAN, HEIMANN & Co.
C. A. HEIMANN & Co.
3m 155 Hiogo, January, 1871.

NOTICE

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE Steamship *GREAT REPUBLIC*, Capt. FREEMAN, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on WEDNESDAY, the 12th April next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and *Europe*.

A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

The *GREAT REPUBLIC* will be due at San Francisco May 13th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the Central and Union Pacific Railroad Lines for New York and for all the principal cities in the interior and upon the Atlantic Seaboard. The time between San Francisco and New York by First-class Passenger trains is six days and twenty hours; and the distance 3,312 miles.

The Silver Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on these trains, making Drawing Room Cars by day, and Sleeping Cars by night; and are of the latest and best American pattern, being unexcelled for comfort and convenience.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Through Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, and San Francisco, for the Overland Railroad, and to Europe by connecting Lines of Steamers. The Overland Railroad Companies *Guarantee* 12 days time for Silk and 18 days for Teas and General Merchandise, between San Francisco and New York.

Favorable arrangements have been made for Through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Value and weight of Parcel Packages required; all Packages should be marked to address in full.

No Freight received after noon of the 11th prox. No Parcel Packages received after 5 P.M. same day.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West*.
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1871.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Shanghai.—Per Str. *Albatross*, to-day, the 8th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Chukiang*, at 3.30 P.M. to-day, the 8th instant.

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per *Sunda*, on Monday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*UNITED STATES PACKET.*"

The United States' Mail Packet *Great Republic*, will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M., with the Mails—

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States' and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 P.M.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 P.M. to 2.50 P.M., on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The Prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States, must be superscribed per *Great Republic*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be superscribed "*vid San Francisco.*"

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

It is hereby notified that, in future, Patterns or Samples of Merchandize of no intrinsic value may be sent from Hongkong, or from any of the British Post Office Agencies in China and Japan, to Spain and the Balearic and the Canary Islands, *vid. Southampton*, subject to the following Regulations.

1st.—The postage must be prepaid.

2nd.—There must be no writing, in addition to the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, and the address of the sender other than a manufacturer's or trade mark and numbers, and the prices of the articles.

3rd.—The Patterns or Samples must be sent in covers open at the ends, so as to be easy of examination. Samples, however, of seeds, drugs, and so forth, which cannot be sent in open cover, may be inclosed in bags of linen, paper, or other material, tied at the neck with a string, so that the Officers of the Post Office may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

4th.—No Packet of Patterns must exceed two feet, British, in length, or one foot, British, in width or depth.

No article likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, may be sent through the Post as a pattern.

If either of the foregoing rules be infringed, the packet will not be forwarded. The rates of postage chargeable will be as follows:—

FOR A PACKET.
Not exceeding 2 oz., 8 cents.
Above 2 oz., and not exceeding 4 oz., 16 cents.
" 4 " " 8 " 32 "
" 8 " " 12 " 48 "
" 12 " " 1 lb. 64 "
Every additional 4 ounces, 16 cents.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong 13th February, 1871.

Arrangements having been made by the French Post Office for embarking and disembarking the British Overland Mails to and from France at Brindisi, thereby necessitating the payment by the French Post Office of a transit rate to the Italian Post Office, it has been determined to augment the rate of postage on letters exchanged in the direct Mails between Hongkong and the French Post Office.

The rates of postage chargeable in Hongkong upon letters sent to France and countries through France will, in future, be as follows, viz.:—

To France, Algeria, the French Offices in Turkey (except Constantinople), and the Office at Tunis and Tangier, 22 cents per ¼ ounce.

To Jaffa, Beyrouth, Tripoli (Syria), Latakia, Alexandretta, Messina, Rhodes, Smyrna, Mitylene, the Dardanelles, Gallipoli, Ineboli, Kerassun, Salonica, Samsoun, Sinope, Sulina, Trebizond, Tultcha, Varna, Galatz, and Ibraila, 22 cents per ¼ ounce.

To Spain and *Gibraltar*, 24 cents per ¼ ounce.

To the Grand Duchies of Luxemburgh and Baden, Belgium, the Netherlands, Portugal, Rhenish Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, the Principalities of Hohenzollern, Birkenfeld, Hesse-Homburg, Lippe, Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt and Reuss, the Duchies of Nassau, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Saxe-Meiningen-Hildburghausen, Hesse-Electoral, Hesse-Darmstadt, the Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, the Free Cities of Frankfort-on-the Maine, Hamburgh, Bremen, and Lubeck, Switzerland, and Italy, 26 cents per ¼ ounce.

To *Countries beyond Sea without distinction*, 28 cents per ¼ ounce.

To Prussia (Rhenish Provinces excepted), Hanover, Saxony, the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburgh Schwerin and Mecklenburgh Strelitz, Duchy of Brunswick, Grand Duchy of Oldenburg (the Principality of Birkenfeld excepted), the Duchy of Anhalt, the Austrian Provinces, Belgrade, *Servia* (Belgrade excepted), *Montenegro*, Schleswig and Holstein, 30 cents per ¼ ounce.

To Denmark, the Papal States and Austria, 32 cents per ¼ ounce.

To Moldavia, Wallachia, Turkey in Europe, Sweden, Norway, Poland, and Russia, 44 cents per ¼ ounce.

Pre-payment is compulsory in the case of Letters for Spain, Gibraltar, Countries beyond Sea, Servia (Belgrade excepted), and Montenegro.

Letters may be registered to all the above places, except Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, and the Austrian Provinces; the fee for registration is the same amount as the postage on each letter respectively.

Newspapers and Prices Current cannot be prepaid.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1871.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of an additional Convention concluded with the United States' Post Office, a further reduction has taken place in the postage on Letters between the United Kingdom and the United States, which has been extended to Letters forwarded *through* the United Kingdom.

The postage chargeable on Letters posted in Hongkong, or at any of the British Postal Agencies in China and Japan, addressed to the United States, to be forwarded by either British or French Packet, will henceforth be as follows, viz:—

When forwarded via Brindisi, 42 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded via Marseilles, 36 cents each half-ounce.

When forwarded via Southampton, 28 each half ounce.

Prepayment of the postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, the Postage (which must be paid in advance) upon letters addressed to Prince Edward Island, will henceforward be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded via
Brindisi............ 42 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via
Marseilles.......... 36 cents each half-ounce.
When forwarded via
Southampton...... 28 cents each half-ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th December last, the scale of Progression of Weight having half-an-ounce for its unit, has been extended to all Letters forwarded between this Office and any of the Ports in China and Japan, and to letters addressed to Manila, Batavia, Saigon, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Labuan, Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Ceylon, India, Suez, Malta and the Ionian Islands, Gibraltar, and Spain and Portugal viâ Gibraltar.

The rates of postage chargeable in future on Letters addressed to these places will, therefore, advance by a single rate of postage for each half ounce.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Extracts.

Chinese Paper Money.

(Cycle.)

Whoever has read Marco Polo's travels must have remarked how often there is added to the description of a city such a phrase as—"the inhabitants have no money save the stamped paper of the great khan," or "the stamped paper of the emperor is current among them," or "they are the subjects of the grand khan, and receive his paper money as currency," or "the inhabitants are idolaters, are subjects of the grand khan, and use paper money." These four quotations we have taken at random from six consecutive pages, and they shew that in the middle of the thirteenth century of our era bills were well known to the Chinese as a substitute for specie. Gaubil asserts that under the princes of the Kin Tartars by whom the country north of the Yellow River was wrested from the Sung, there had also been a paper currency, and Klaproth refers the invention of government bills to the time of Hien-Tsung of the Tang dynasty, A.D. 807. But the Mongols appear to have been the first to impress a recognised value upon government paper, a value which, however, it very soon lost. Indeed it can only have been the extraordinary personal influence of the sovereign backed by irresistible material force that could have caused it to maintain any value at all under the conditions described by the early travellers. When by ill luck a Chinese minister visited Persia and was consulted about a paper currency, he lauded it as successful in his own country. But Kublai's grand nephew could not even attempt what it was safe for Kublai to do, and accordingly a revolution occurred which cast the ruler of Persia from his throne. A very minute description of the Mongol paper money is given by Marco Polo. The liber-layer of the silkworm mulberry, or more probably the paper mulberry, was stripped off, steeped, pounded into pulp, and finally made into paper which during the process assumed a black colour. When dry it was cut into oblong pieces varying in value with the size, the smallest representing about eight pence, and the largest nearly five pounds. To each note a number of imperial commissioners affixed their seals and subscribed their names, and after all this the emperor's seal in vermillion was impressed upon each bill, whereby exchangeable value was conferred upon it, and the act of counterfeiting it brought within the category of unpardonable practices punishable with death. Marco Polo goes on to say that no person dared at the peril of his life to refuse this money, persumably at its full face value, and he ends a mild joke at the expense of the system by attributing to Kublai the possession of the secret of the alchemists. But there must have been something far more than imperial pleasure imparting value to this paper, for six centuries ago Chinese merchants were, we may be sure, no more fools than they are now. In a highly civilised community transactions of great importance and extent may for long be carried on without any of the precious metals. But it is not so among semi-civilised people. Young ladies for example must have their dowries in the shape of gold and silver bracelets and anklets, not in the shape of the "great khan's paper money." The history of the period is very obscure, but we may be certain that Marco Polo's account is either positively incorrect or at least defective. Everybody took the paper money without hesitation because they were always able to buy with it "pearls, jewels, gold or silver." Again, the caravans which brought the gems of Indian torrent beds, and the rich fabrics of Indian and Persian looms to the khan's court, returned perfectly satisfied with payment in notes. It is stated incidentally, and this throws light on the matter, that whoever desired to procure gold or silver for manufacturing purposes had nothing to do but to take his notes to the mint, where they were immediately exchanged. As a financial measure modern political economy teaches us that this concentration of bullion in imperial hands is ruinous to trade. But the success which attended Kublai's efforts to force his currency proves plainly enough the high esteem in which the stability of the Yuan dynasty was held. A government guarantee of the value of coin or paper is of value only so far as the government is esteemed, and until lately profligate governments have seldom scrupled to lower the standard of coin and the value of securities, and thus, by enabling everybody to rob his fellow, to gain for themselves the privilege of cheating their creditors. Even now, although debasement of coin is never resorted to among the nations of the west, the obscurity of the subject of paper currency occasionally presents an opportunity for committing a little covert chicanery which is not wholly lost.

It is very evident that in spite of the beautiful theories upon which the Chinese government is founded, no attempt either in the direction of getting imperial securities or an imperially protected coinage in the precious metals into circulation could prove successful. But there is quite sufficient mutual confidence among the people themselves to admit of the existence of a paper currency on an extensive scale. Public opinion can control private adventures to an extent unknown when the adventurer is the ruling power in the state. As a matter of fact the Manchus have never attempted the issue of paper money, deterred probably by the example of the Mings. For the Mongols had beggared the empire, and the native dynasty was compelled, whether it would or not, to uphold the government currency, and even to issue fresh notes. The people were forbidden to employ gold, silver or jewels in traffic. Six descriptions of notes varying from 1,000 to 100 *cash* in nominal value were put in circulation, but three quarters of a century afterwards the 1,000 *cash* assignats were in the market worth only three *cash*. Thereupon the people were prohibited from using copper coin. But all to no effect, for within less than ten years the government paper was finally rejected by the merchants, and disappeared from trade. The paper now issued by the large banks in the principal capital cities consists of letters of credit and ordinary bank bills. With the latter we are alone concerned. The notes are taken of course chiefly in the neighbourhood of the bank which circulates them, where the amount of capital it holds as security and the general character of its transactions inspire confidence. From the appearance of the notes, their right hand margin being covered with half seals, they seem to be cut out of books, "blocks" being left behind for comparison when they are presented for payment. They are generally or frequently adorned with moral and economic sentences. The date of issue and the sum represented are inscribed on each. The number is usually a low one, in consequence of the custom of grouping a series under each character of some well known work, usually the *Thousand-character Classic*. In place of the signature which completes the bank note as known in the west, there are a number of stamps often beautifully clear and well executed, but often quite the reverse. A note described by a writer in the *Chinese Repository* bore six of these stamps. One represents a lion playing with three whelps, and rolling a ball—emblematic, it is said, of magistrates of high and low rank. Another was a tripod with the characters expressing the value of the note engraved on it. The third gave the name of the bank with a legend surrounding it, to the effect that when money spreads itself abroad like the waters from a fountain, and when there is no deception practised regarding it, it may be looked upon by everybody as standing among precious things. A fourth again gave the name of the bank, but with the addition of the name of the head partner in the concern. Around it was engraved a couplet setting forth the convenience of paper as a substitute for cumbrous *cash*. A fifth stamp contained in the centre the character for "longevity." The paper employed is usually that of the bamboo. It is made by soaking the stalks in a mixture of water and earth, pounding them to a pulp, and then taking up the semi-fluid mass in moulds of the required size.

The penalty for counterfeiting, the difficulty of executing facsimiles of the stamps, and especially the precaution taken against fraud by retaining half-stamped blocks of all the notes issued, render forgery all but impossible. In many places the notes of respectable banks are preferred to coin in the settlement of accounts. When confidence is betrayed signal vengeance is taken, but absconding bankers are seldom to be found when the crash comes. However, whenever a bank does fail, the excited note-holders make it a point of honour to tear down its place of business, and thus throw away their last chance of getting even a dividend. But it is much to the credit of either the morality or prudence of Chinese bankers, or the caution of Chinese depositors, that such catastrophes very seldom occur.

The Government of India is said to have sanctioned an advance of £1,000 in aid of the expedition undertaken by Dr. Livingstone.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., *Secretaries.*

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days,	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month,	⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months...	½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months...	¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON, *Agent the Queen Insurance Company.*

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company*

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY, AND BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ „
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 „

GILMAN & Co., *Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.*

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	⅓ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company*

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	⅛th per cent.
Not exceeding............	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding............	3 „ ½ „
Above 3 months, and not exceeding............	6 „ ¾ „
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks on current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March 1868.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30°/.) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 °/.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents, 4, Praya.*

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of.......................... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of.......................... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding	1 month ⅓ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 „ ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 „ ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.*

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8°/. net.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

Business Announcements.

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d, each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1871 S17

MARAVILLA COCOA.
For Breakfast.

THE *Globe* says "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1420 July 30

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.
1y 134] Agents.—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [Jan 21

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle*. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [1y 135 Jan 21

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES,
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS. ORANGE MARMALADE. TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS. MUSTARD, VINEGAR. POTTED MEATS AND FISH. PRESERVED FRESH SALMON. KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS. PICKLED SALMON. FRESH AND LOCHFYNE HERRINGS. FRIED SOLES.—FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS. PURE SALAD OIL. SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS. PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS. PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE. PRESERVED BACON. OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES. BOLOGNA SAUSAGES. YORKSHIRE PORK PAIES. YORKSHIRE GAME PATES. GALANTINES. TONGUES, BRAWN, POULTRY. PLUM PUDDINGS. LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Fresh supplies of the above may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.
CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.
Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL.
Purveyors to the Queen, the Emperor of the French, and the King of the Belgians.
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions.
1y 1164] [June 18

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY, SILK, WOOLLEN, and Manchester WAREHOUSEMEN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN AGENTS, 50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.
Invite the attention of Officers of the Military and Civil Service, and of Families proceeding to or residing in India and China to the fact that they have had twenty-five years' experience as SHIPPERS of GOODS to those Markets, and that they undertake the execution of Indents and Outfitting Orders on the closest wholesale terms.
N.B.—A Price List of 72 pages (sent post free,) containing full particulars of every description of Silks, Woollens, Muslins, Calicoes, Prints, Ladies' Underclothing, Baby Linen, Mantles, Shawls, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Linens, Blankets, Carpets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Lace, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c., &c., and every particular necessary for ordering Goods from D. N. and Co.'s London Warehouse,
Terms—Not less than 50 per cent. to accompany Indents, and Balance against Bills of Lading.
Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.
Household Furniture, Pianofortes, and other Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-arms, Cutlery, Agricultural Implements, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines, Ales, Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Books, Toys, &c. &c., bought in the best Markets, and shipped at Lowest Export Prices.
Sole agents for the Wanzer and the Britannia Sewing Machines for the City of London.
Foreign Produce disposed of for a commission of 2½ per cent.
Price List can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay; and Messrs. Balmer, Lawrie & Co., Calcutta,
D. NICHOLSON & Co.,
50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London,
GREAT SAVING OF FREIGHT via SUEZ CANAL.
26i 1419]

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS. To prevent INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BETTS'S NAME is ON EVERY CAPSULE he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer, not only to identify the genuineness of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the Capsules are not used merely for the purpose of the ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness.
Manufactories:—1, Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, *France*.
A18i 350] [Feb. 25

YARROW AND HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Built of Wood, Iron or Steel.
23 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £145.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £195.
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £245.
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £260.
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £650.
Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck complete, and ready for immediate use on arrival.
The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo or as tugs.
The total working expenses of a steamer 48 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.
Paddle and Screw Steamers specially designed for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.
Machinery supplied for boats built abroad.
YARROW & HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.
Prospectuses can be obtained at the Office of this Journal. A26i 858 Feb. 25

FURNITURE, CARPETS & BEDDING.
An Illustrated Furniture Catalogue,
Containing nearly Six Hundred Designs, of every description of Furniture, faithfully drawn from our own Stock, will be forwarded gratis, or may be had at the office of this Journal, on application. All Orders for Export carefully packed in damp-proof cases, and shipped without delay, at a charge of 10 per cent. on amount of order.
Remittances in advance to be sent direct to London, crossed London and County Bank, or made payable at London Agents of remitter.
LEWIN CRAWCOUR & Co., UPHOLSTERERS & CABINET MAKERS, 73, 75, and 81, Brompton Road, London.
Established 70 Years.
N.B.—Every description of Merchandise supplied on the most liberal terms.
A26i 811] [Jan. 14

DOOR AND WINDOW HEADS.
AN UNRIVALLED SUCCESS,
CHEAP, ELEGANT, EVERLASTING.
The attention of Architects and Builders, is called to these Beautiful Designs, which, being of Iron, are superseding the use of Wood and Stone.
A variety of Patterns has been prepared and a Stock of elaborate Castings kept ready for immediate shipment.
Full particulars or Designs may be obtained on application.
NEWTON, CHAMBERS & Co., Thorncliffe Iron-works, near Sheffield, England. [A26i 444 Mch 11

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

— Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 61, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii. and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 560, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1 vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 368, cloth. 6s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes, 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3. 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve eener Japansche Spraakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris in Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgegeven op last van syne Excellens den Minister van Koloniën. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 230. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors, in the native character; with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 52, bound, calf. London, 1825. 18s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII., No. 9, 11, 12; XIII. 8, 11; XV. 1, 5, 6; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 3, 5, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, Language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., fcp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1868. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo., cloth pp. XX. and 63. London, 1868. 4s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, on Dialogues sur les reconnaissances en trois langues, Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859 8s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc., etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London, Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 280, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken Language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 14s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English). Gradation I. Second edition, improved 8vo., 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1859.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 350, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1868. 2s.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 274, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the collections of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xii. and 560 and 132, cloth, Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodikosi Kamenoskay (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnoskay.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii. and 998, cloth, Yeddo, 1866. £3 3s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I., June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 9s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II., May, 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.
ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864, (7 copies) each 10s.
ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December, 1865, (15 copies) each 10s.

JULIEN.—San-Tseu-King. Trium litterarum liber, a Wang-Po-Heou sub finem XIII. Saeculi compositus sinicum textum adjecta 214 clavium tabulaed sti latitum verdis Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Thsien-Tseu-Wen. Le livre de mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxiii. and 270. Paris, 1842.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 2 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris 1826.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo., pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANCTOT.—Chinese and English Phrase Book with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Benoni Lanctot. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 88, sewed. San Francisco, 1867. 5s.

LEGGE.—The Life and Teachings of Confucius, with Explanatory Notes. By James Legge, D.D. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, "The Chinese Classics," with the original Text. Crown 8vo., cloth, pp. vi. and 339. 10s. 6d.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols. Vol. I containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 526, cloth. £2 2s. —Vol. II., containing the Works of Mencius. 8vo. pp. 634, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part I., containing the First Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of T. Aug. the Books of Yu, the Books of Hea, the Books of Shang, and the Prolegomena. Royal 8vo. pp. viii. and 280, cloth. £2 2s.—Vol. III. Part II., containing the Fifth Part of the Shoo-King, or the Books of Chow and the Indexes. Royal 8vo. pp. 281—736, cloth, £2 2s.

LIGGINS.—One thousand familiar phrases in English and Japanese. By the Rev. John Liggins, for several years a missionary in China and Japan. Second edition, 8vo., pp. 60, sewed. New York, 1867.

LAUTERBACH.—Méprises Singulières de quelques Linólogues par W. Lauterbach. 8vo. Paris 1837. 1s. 6d.

LANGDON.—A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection now exhibiting at St. George Place, Hyde Park Corner; with condensed accounts of the genius, government, history, etc., of the Celestial Empire. By W B. Langdon, 8vo., cloth. London, 1843. 4s. 6d.

MARTIN.—The Analytical Reader; a short method for learning to read and write Chinese. By the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D. And a vocabulary of two thousand frequent characters, with their most common significations, and the sounds of the Peking dialect, 4to., pp. iv. 143 and 53. Half bound. Shanghai, 1863. 25s.

MACGOWAN.—A collection of phrases in the Shanghai dialect, systematically arranged. By the Rev. John Macgowan. 8vo., pp. viii. and 194, sewed. Shanghai, 1862. £1 2s. 6d.

MEDHURST.—Dictionary of the Favorlang dialect of the Formosan language. By Gilbertus Happart. Translated from the transactions of the Batavian Literary Society, by W. H. Medhurst. 18mo., pp. 381. Batavia, 1840. 7s. 6d.

MARSHMAN.—The works of Confucius, containing the original text with a Translation. Vol. I, all ever publ., 4vo., pp. 726, bound. Serampore, 1809. £3 3s.

MEDHURST.—On the true meaning of the word Shin, as exhibited in the quotations adduced under that word in the Chinese imperial thesaurus, called the Pei-wan-yun-foo. Translated by W. H. Medhurst. 8vo. Shanghai, 1849. 6s.

PAGES.—Dictionnaire Japonnis-Français
Contents:—1. La transcription des mots et exemples Japonais.
2. Les caractères Japonais.
3. L'interprétation.
Traduit du Dictionnaire Japonais—Portugais, composé par les Missionaries de la Compagnie de Jésus et imprimé en 1603 à Nagasaki, et revue sur la traduction Espagnole du même ouvrage, publié par Léon Pagès, Livraison I. pp. 200. Paris, 1862. 12s. 6d.

MEDHURST.—Chinese Dialogues, Questions, and Familiar Sentences, literally translated into English, with a view to promote commercial intercourse and assist beginners in the Language. By the late W. H. Medhurst, D.D. A new and enlarged edition. 8vo. pp. 226. 18s.

MORRISON.—A View of China for Philological Purposes, containing a sketch of Chinese Chronology, Geography, Government, Religion, and Customs. By the Rev. R. Morrison. 4vo., Macao, 1817, bound, calf. £1 1s.

PREMARE.—Notitia Linguae Sinicae, Auctore P. Premare, cura et sumptibus Collegii Anglo-Sinici. 4to. pp. xviii. and 262, sewed. Malaccae, 1831. £3 2s.

ROSNY.—Grammaire Japonaise, accompagnée d'une notice sur les différentes écritures Japonaises, d'exercices de lecture et d'un aperçu du style Sinico-Japonais par Léon de Rosny, Professeur chargé du cours du Japonais à l'Ecole Impériale, etc. Seconde édition 4to. pp. xi. and 96. Paris, 1865. 6s. 6d.

ROSNY.—Guide de la conversation Japonaise précédé d'une introduction sur la prononciation en usage à Yêdo, par Léon de Rosny. 8vo. pp. 54. Paris, 2s. 6d

ROSNY.—L'epouse d'outre-tombe conte Chinois traduit du texte original. 18mo. Paris, 1864. 3s.

URH-CHIH-Tsze-Teen-Se-Yin-Pe-Keaon. Being a Parallel drawn between the two intended Chinese Dictionaries, by the Rev. Rob. Morrison and Antonio Montucci, LL.D. Together with Morrison's Horae Sinicae, a new edition, with the Text to the popular Chinese Primer San-Tsi-King. 4vo., London. 1817. 8s.

SCHUTZ.—Alphabet Chinois phonétique. (Propagation des sciences Européennes dans l'extrême orient, Étude réciproque des peuples. Systeme graphique.) 8vo. Nancy, 1868. 3s. 6.

THE CHINESE MISCELLANY destined to illustrate the Government, Philosophy, Religion, Arts, Manufactures, Trade, Manners, Customs, History, and Statistics of China, Nos. 1 to 4. (6 copies 1-4), each £1 6s.
ditto, ditto, Part I, 5 copies, each 7s. 6d.
„ „ „ II, 4 „ „ 5s.
„ „ „ IV, 5 „ „ 7s. 6d

TRÜBNER & CO., 60, Paternoster Row.

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

HONGKONG.

Steamers.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Abbotsford,	Mann	Brit. str	646	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Aden,	Andrews	Brit. str	812	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Albatross,	Hewat	Brit. str	661	Gilman & Co	
Arizona,	Seabury	Amr. str	2795	P. M. S. S. Co	
Constancia,	Gubirra	Span. str		Spanish Consul	
Dang Wee,	Izzu	Anna. str		Landstein & Co	
Fame,	Stephenson	Brit. str	117	H'kong & W'poa Dock Co	Tug Plying
Ganges,	Gillson	Brit. str	1190	P. & O. S. N. Co	For Sale
Glenartney,	Bolton	Brit. str	1716	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Godavery,	Lecointre	Fren. str	907	Messageries Maritimes	
Great Republic,	Freeman	Amr. str	3880	P. M. S. S. Co	
Hindostan,	H. de Smidt	Brit. str	991	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Kushan ‡,	Cary	Brit. str	664	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang †,	Benning	Brit. str	1065	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
Linlin,		Brit. str	69	Acheong	
Little Orphan,		Brit. str	46	H'kong & W'poa Dock Co	Tug Plying
Lumley Castle,	Liston	Brit. str	886	Gilman & Co	London
Madras,	Gaby	Brit. str	1200	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Manila,	Aboroa	Span. str	470	Landstein & Co	
Mars,	McCaslin	Amr. str	679	Aug. Heard & Co	Repairing
Maumee,	Baain	Rus. str	600	Landstein & Co	
Oberon,	Burgoyne	Brit. str	1125	Gilman & Co	
Pawtuxet,	Stewart	Amr. str	381	Aug. Heard & Co	
Peiho,	de Bovis	Fren. str	2230	Messageries Maritimes	
Prim,	Lezarza	Brit. str	1572	Rozario & Co	
Poyang,		Brit. str	821	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	Laid up
Prince Albert,	Bussche	Brit. str	180	Acheong	
Santa Lucia,	Zayas	Span. str	1200	Spanish Consul	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy,		Brit. str	101	Acheong	
Sunda,	Cato	Brit. str	1766	P. & O. S. N. Co	Singapore, &c.
White Cloud ‡,	Carrol	Brit. str	38	Aug. Heard & Co., Agents	
You-tung,	O'Flaherty	Brit. str	323	Acheong	

‡ *Running between H.kong and Canton*
† *Running between Macao and H.kong*

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Albatros,	Vanellus	Norw. bk	225	F. Degenaer	Tientsin
Albertine,	Ahier	Brit. sch	157	Order	
Annie Scott,	Cotton	Brit. bg	244	Wm. Pustau & Co	Swatow
Arabie,	Mignot	Fren. bk	297	P. Elhers & Co	
Ashburton,	Smith	Brit. bk	541	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Saigon
Aureola,	Ross	Amr. bk	622	Captain	
Black Watch,	Kerrish	Brit. bk	625	Birley & Co	
Bertie,	Leconteur	Brit. bk	47	Landstein & Co	
Britain's Pride,	Collings	Brit. bg	178	Order	Tientsin
Burlington,	Sachase	Brit. bk	485	Chinese	
Cama,	Hoeg	Dan. bg	260	John Burd & Co	Hamburg
Caroline,	Paulson	N. G. sch	255	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin
China,	Schonberg	Nor. bk	222	Paul Ehlers & Co	Newchwang
Chin-Chin,	Le Grand	Brit. bk	343	Norton, Lyall & Co	
Cicero,	Alexandra	Brit. sh	1130	P. & O. Co	
Eingala,	Stitt	Brit. sh	799	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Comet,	Xavier	Span. bk	227	Henry Cohen	
Constancia,	Jones	Peru. bk	890	Russell & Co	
Colombo,	Plonge	Brit. bk	382	Melchers & Co	
Contost,	Reynols	Siam. bk	386	Chinese	
Crested Wave,	Renouf	Brit. bk	346	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Crimea,	Souza	Brit. bk	478	Chinese	
Day Dawn,	Sustenance	Brit. bk	376	Paul Elhers & Co	
Dolores Uguarte,	Garay	San S. sh	1400	Orlana	
Earl Dalhousie,	Cary	Brit. sh	1047	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Edwin Bassett,	Dickinson	Brit. bk	413	Chinese	Saigon
Edward James,	Paterson	Amr. bk	520	Russell & Co	Portland, Oregon
Enterprise,	Holmquist	Siam. bk	489	Chinese	
Gaviota,	Bauberlich	Brit. sch	150	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Gipsey,	Fullerton	Brit. bk	250	Chinese	
Golden Sea,	Hardy	Brit. sh	1418	Rozario & Co	Melbourne
Goodell,	Crockett	Amr. bk	830	P. & O. Co	Portland
Helen Morris,	Nott	Amr. sh	1285	Olyphant & Co	San Francisco
Holmestrand,	Kjær	Nor. bk	394	Aug. Heard & Co	Saigon
Humboldt,	Bouteful	Fren. bk	361	Carlowitz & Co	
Isabella Henriette,	Martin	Fren. bk	267	Grun & Co	
Jane,	Moore	Brit. bk	307	T. Howard	
Jane Maria,	Leggett	Brit. bk	341	Rozario & Co	
Jeanne Alice,	Montier	Fren. sh	1028	Landstein & Co	
Jean Sands,	Lefavour	Amr. sh	632	Aug. Heard & Co	
Joshua Bates,	Sydserff	Brit. sh	562	Rozario & Co	
Juno,	Zabuthsen	N. G. bg	108	Order	
Kim-yung-tye,	Lange	Siam. bg	329	Chinese	
Lady Belmore,	Forman	Brit. bg	253	Aug. Heard & Co	
L'Amour,	Ertaud	Fren. bk	254	F. Degenaer	
Loa,	Ribeiro	Rus. bk	40	Landstein & Co	
Lucky,	Hellstroom	Siam. bk	424	Chinese	
Luisito,	Julio Choquet	Span. bk	298	Captain	
Luisa Canevaro,	Bonfaelle	Peru. sh	1048	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Marlborough,	Larkins	Brit. sh	900	Holliday, Wise & Co	
Malay,	Clough	Amr. sh	812	Aug. Heard & Co	
Mohari,	Tallur	Fren. bk	271	Landstein & Co	
Meteor,	Peterson	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Miss Glen,	O'Sullivan	Brit. bk	449	P. & O. Co	
Mozart,	Marcusson	Nor. bk	312	Order	Saigon
Noord Brabant,	Frost	Dut. bk	618	D. Lapraik & Co	
Ocean Mail,	Watson	Brit. sh	1040	P. & O. N. S. Co	
Onward,	Whyte	Brit. bk	606	Rozario & Co	Sydney
Otago,	Thorndike	Amr. sh	895	P. & O. Co	San Francisco
Prospector,	Black	Brit. bk	285	Chinese	
Rockwood,	Hopgood	Brit. bk	639	Chinese	
Romeo,	Thomas	Brit. bk	650	Olyphant & Co	San Francisco
Samuel,	Wigzel	Brit. bk	426	Order	
Sea Flower,	Thomas	Brit. sh	1147	Messageries Maritimes	
Shirley,	Willcomb	Amr. sh	1049	Aug. Heard & Co	
S. H. Havelock,	Pickthall	Brit. bk	460	Rozario & Co	
S. Delitsch,	Prehn	N. G. sch	174	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Spartan,	Calpin	Brit. bk	230	A. G. Hogg & Co	Saigon
Taunton,	Hogg	Brit. sh	687	Siemssen & Co	
Thomas Wood,	Gibson	Brit. bk	620	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	
Titania,	Dowdie	Brit. sh	872	John Burd & Co	
Union,	Lo Ballo	Fren. bk	486	P. & O. Co	
Veloce,	Andre	Fren. bk	425	Aug. Heard & Co	
Velocity,	Osborne	Brit. bk	491	Gas Co	
Western Chief,	Hill	Brit. sh	750	Gilman & Co	
Willy,	Rohkar	N. G. sch	230	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	

Receiving Vessels & Hulks.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Chase,	Webster	Pow. Mag.	283	Harbor Master	
Fort William,	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adams,	J. Halloran	Hulk	818	Water Police	

WHAMPOA.

Sailing Vessels.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Elizabeth,	Owen	Brit. bk	505	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Nil Desperandum,	Tonner	Brit. bg	157	P. M. S. S. Co	London
Princess of Wales,	Shield	Brit. bk	838	Captain	

CANTON.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Aun-lan,	Godsill	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chin-Sing,	Bessar	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chon-to,		H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chun-hoi,	Deme	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Demerara,				Customs Chop	
Foo-loong,	Wright	H.I.C.M.	Str.		
Sui-Tsing,	Stewar	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Sun-Chee,		H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Tien-Po,	De Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		

MACAO.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Spark ‡,	Wilson	Amer. str	140	Thos. Hunt & Co	
Spec,	Graves	Amr. str		Thos. Hunt & Co	Laid up

‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*

SWATOW.

In port on 20th March, 1871.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adriatic,	Cappon	Brit. bk	302	Ed. Vincent	Singapore
Albuera,	Moore	Brit. bk	774	Bradley & Co	Shanghai
Aztecs,	Varey	Brit. bk	394	Chinese	
Bertha,	Wagner	N. G. bk	214	Dircks & Co	
Delhi,	Nicholls	Brit. bk	475	Order	
Emma,	Grau	N. G. bk	333	Dircks & Co	Yokohama
Frohlich,	Helm	N. G. bg	360	Dircks & Co	Chefoo
Fabius,	Maies	Amr. sh	865	Chinese	
Hilda,	Mortensen	Brit. bk	306	Dircks & Co	Taku
Hope,	Henderson	Brit. bk	453	Order	
J. C. Munro,	Kidder	Brit. sh	642	Ed. Vincent	Singapore
Katharina,	Gerstenberg	Dan. bk	331	Dircks & Co	Taku
Lord of the Isles,		Brit. sch		Chinese	
Malacca,	Beattie	Brit. str	594	Bradley & Co	
Mirage,	Finch	Brit. sh	718	Dircks & Co	Bangkok
Fokin,	Seymour	Amr. bk	595	Bradley & Co	Bangkok
Rolling Wave,	Hal	Amr. bk	270	Bradley & Co	Yokohama
Rubicon,	Watt	Brit. sch	294	Order	
Sea Gull,	Marshall	Brit. bk	423	Bradley & Co	Taku
Stanley,	Doughty	Brit. bk	384	Ed. Vincent	
Talee,	Thomsen	N. G. bk	342	Dircks & Co	Taku

FOOCHOW.

In port on 26th March, 1871.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adelo,	Friend	Amr. bk	387	Captain	Shanghai
Bob Tail Nag,	King	Brit. sch	170	Captain	Shanghai
Misca,	Shaw	Brit. str	306	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Shanghai
Seringapatam,	Graham	Rus. sh	775	Captain	
Taikun,	Holler	N. G. bk	380	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Chefoo

SHANGHAI.

In port on 29th March, 1871.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs small craft and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tse are not included in this table.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Antipodes,	Dobson	Brit. bk	592	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Whampoa
Bertha,	Rose	N. G. sch	210	Wm. Pustau & Co	Chefoo
Bessie Searight,	Cheetham	Brit. bg	131	Master	
Carl Wilhelm,	Jobson	N. G. bk	246	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Charley,	Sclavo	Brit. bk	281	Frazar & Co	
City of Niagara,		Brit. sch	125	Frazar & Co	
Drache,	Peterson	N. G. bk	548	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Hongkong
Endymion,	Bannister	Brit. bk	759	Master	
Eduard,	Sohst	N. G. bk	544	Frazar & Co	
G. F. Haendel,	Landers	N. G. bk	695	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hongkong
Golden State,	Delno	Amr. sh	841	Smith, Archer & Co	
Harlaw,	Phillips	Brit. sh	894	Frazar & Co	
Homer,	Brown	Brit. bk	598	Olyphant & Co	Whampoa
Hongkong,	Jacobsen	N. G. bk	297	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Jacobine Christian,	Reimer	N. G. bk	428	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Johann Carl,	Haestool	N. G. bk	395	Wm. Pustau & Co	Nagasaki
Kronprindsessen,		Dan. bk	343	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Martha,	Koch	N. G. bg	215	Wm. Pustau & Co	
M. Rozario,	Aurtenechea	Span. bk	251	John Thorne & Co	
Mary Blundell,	Fisher	Brit. sh	622	Master	
Mariana,	Jeffries	Brit. bg	276	Morris, Lewis & Co	Amoy
Minerva,	Looso	N. G. bk	269	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Hongkong
Neuhof,	Wemdt	N. G. bk	374	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Oscar Vidal,	Keauful	N. G. bk	250	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Palawan,	Scott	Brit. bk	250	Order	
Rebecca,	Davidson	N. G. bk	408	Wheelock & Co	Newchwang
Surprise,	Baulett	Amr. sh	1005	Smith, Archer & Co	
Tungeha,	Sargant	Brit. sch	163	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Vanguard,	Green	Brit. bk	645	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Zuba,	Bowes	Brit. bk	513	Russell & Co	Swatow

CHEFOO.

In Port on 18th March, 1871.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Anna,	Eisenmenger	N. G. bk	227	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	Swatow
China,	Jessen	N. G. sch	173	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Claro Sabuyan,	Errington	Brit. bk	357	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Swatow
Elvira,	Ahldag	N. G. bk	325	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Falk,	Lund	N. G. sch	132	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Foochow
Forget me Not,	Rosi	N. G. bk	250	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	
Friedrich,		N. G. bg	226	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Gazelle,	Green	N. G. bg	189	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Hermann,	Thede	N. G. bg	210	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Hohenzollern,	Hashagen	N. G. bk	300	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Jane Spiers,	Brown	Brit. bk	308	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Tientsin
Mathilde,		N. G. bg	301	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Matilda,	Ramsey	Brit. bg	252	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Swatow
Rebecca,	Schopper	N. G. bg	246	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Sophie,	Ohesen	N. G. bg	215	Janssen, Vasmer & Co	
Southland,	Laurence	Brit. bk	270	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Swatow
Therese Behn,	Steffens	N. G. bk	406	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	
Velos,	Christiansen	N. G. bk	286	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	
Vondel,	Gronbeck	Ned. bk	254	Wilson, Cornabe & Co	Amoy

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 25th March, 1871.

Vessel & Captain		Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Adelbird,	Voge	N. G. bk	216	Kniffler & Co	
B. of the Thames,	Tomkin	Brit. bk	391	Ernest Boyd & Co	
Chih-li,	Patterson	Amr. str	800	Ill & Co	
Chieftain,	McMinnes	Brit. str	904	Findlay, Richardson & Co	
Clan Alpine,	Beckett	Brit. str	943	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Costa Rica,		Amr. str	1917	P. M. S. S. Co	
Eastern Chief,	Carr	Brit. bk	401	Shaw, Winstanley & Co	
George Shotton,	Bailey	Brit. bk		M. Marshall & Co	
Jeddo,	Corbett	Brit. bk	337	Order	
Kati,	Workmeister	N. G. sh	930	Grosser & Co	
L. Braun,	Von Harten	N. G. bk	300	Kniffler & Co	
Malacca,	Kerr	Brit. str	1200	Jas. C. Fraser & Co	
Maria,	Lorentsen	N. G. bk	288	Grauert & Co	
Naworth Castle,	Linklater	Brit. bk	363	Captain	
New York,	Furber	Amr. str	2000	P. M. S. S. Co	
Otago,		N. G. str	860	Textor & Co	
Ottawa,	Edmonds	Brit. str	1314	P. & O. S. N. Co	Hongkong
Saturnus,	Diederich	N. G. bk	370	Japanese	
Stephanie,	Schulte	N. G. bk	300	Grosser & Co	
Thabor,	James	Jap. str		Order	
Yokohama,	Blouet	Fren. sh	756	Netherland Trading Sy.	

SHIPPING IN MANILA HARBOUR.

Vessel and Captain	Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
Aguia,	Peru. bk	850	Order	
Annesley,	Brit. sh	950	Order	New York
Cervantes,	Span. sh	1025	Order	Cadiz
Elena,	Span. sh	762	Order	Liverpool
Eliza,	Span. bk	405	Order	
Formosa,	Amr. sh	1252	Order	Boston
Florida Blanca,	Span. bk	346	Order	Cadiz, &c.
Golden Hind,	Amr. sh	1183	Order	New York
Great Admiral,	Amr. sh	1575	Order	New York
Greyhound,	Brit. bg	208	Order	Melbourne
Hongkong,	N. G. bk	331	Order	Hongkong
Inasquiza,	Span. bk	420	Order	*Discharging*
I. y 3 Hermanos,	Span. bk	548	Order	*Discharging*
Matilde Encarnacion,	Span. bg	199	Order	
Nuevo Lepanto,	Span. bk	203	Order	
Reutra,	Span. bg	228	Order	Provinces
Reina de los Angeles,	Span. sh	504	Order	
Samuel G. Glover,	Amr. sh	910	Order	
Victoria,	Span. bk	670	Order	Liverpool

Printed & Published for the proprietor, by W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.